WEATHER INDICATIONS.

FAIR TONIGHT AND SUNDAY; COOLER.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

TO BE OR NOT TO BE

In Want of Something Is a Question You Can Settle by Using The Sentinel Want Columns.

ESTABLISHED 1833. FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1899. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

DEWEY AS A SEER.

SAYS OUR NEXT WAR WILL BE WITH GERMANY.

HE TAKES A STARTLING VIEW

SPEAKS OF THE IRRITATION AT MANILA.

PRINCE HENRY AMBITIOUS

ADMIRAL REGARDS ENGLAND A THOROUGH ALLY.

Trieste, July 29.—Admiral Dewey, accompanied by Captain B. P. Lamberton, commander of the United States cruiser Olympia, and Flag Lieutenant Thomas M. Brumby and Consul Door, visited the imperial stables at Lopizza today, returning on board the Olympia this afternoon.

WHAT DEWEY THINKS.

New York, July 29.—A dispatch to the Herald from Trieste says:

Your correspondent had a conversation with Admiral Dewey on board the Olympia. In reply to my remark that Germany had intended to interfere at Manila, he said:

"Yes, Prince Henry of Prussia is a man of the type of his brother, the German emperor."

"And Admiral von Diederichs?" the admiral was asked.

"He was relieved from his Manila post in accordance with an arrangement of long standing, and because his time was up—not as a concession made in friendliness to the American government. Germany's policy is to prevent other powers from obtaining what she cannot acquire herself."

After we had spoken of Samoa as evidence of her policy, the admiral said:

"We need a large and thoroughly equipped navy that can cope with any other power. England is our natural ally, and differences such as those about the Venezuelan border and the fisheries do not interfere with a friendly understanding existing between the two nations.

"Our next war will be with Germany."

CASUALTIES IN PHILIPPINES.

Seattle, Wash., July 29.—The Times prints what purports to be a full list of fatalities in the American army in the Philippines up to June 2. The list was furnished by Fred F. Eitelle, a representative of the Manila Freedom, who claims to have obtained it from the records of the surgeon general's office at Manila.

The total number of fatalites is 736—23 officers, 699 privates and 14 civilians attached to the army. A remarkable feature of the record is found in the statement that the number of officers killed in battle is out of all proportion to the number of privates killed. On the other hand, fewer officers died from disease proportionately than privates.

Out of the 23 officers dead, 16 were killed in action, 2 were drowned and 5 died of disease.

Of the 699 privates, 294 died of wounds received in action, 9 were killed accidentally, 23 were drowned and 7 committed suicide. One hundred and six died of typhoid fever, 89 of smallpox, 47 of dysentery, 28 of pneumonia, 19 of malarial fever and 14 of meningitis. The remainder died from various diseases.

Of the 14 deaths among civilians, 7 were from smalpox and 3 from gunshot wounds received while in action.

ALGER CABLED OTIS.

Washington, July 29.—About ten days ago Secretary Alger cabled General Otis, saying that there was some criticism of him in the American press, but assuring him that he had the entire confidence of the secretary of war and the administration. So far as is known at the war departmen the only message sent by President McKinley to General Otis were those which have been made public, and consisted of commendatory words of the general and the troops in the field for what they had accomplished.

CABLE ACROSS LAGUNA DE BAY.

Washington, July 29.—General Greely, chief signal officer, has received a dispatch from Maj. R. E. Thompson, commanding the signal corps in the Philippines, saying that Major Maxfield has laid a cable across Laguna de Bay from Taguig to Calamba, the last town to be captured from the insurgents.

This insures uninterrupted graphic communication between Manila and the advanced posts of what has been the insurgent country.

THAT KOKOMO AUTOMOBILE.

Rochester, N. Y., July 29.—A gasoline automobile, driven by Elwood Haines and Edgar Apperson, which is en route from Kokomo, Ind., to Brooklyn, arrived in this city at 8 o'clock last night and left at 10:30 this morning for Syracuse. The automobile to this point has covered a little over 600 miles.

BRIGANDAGE IN CHINA.

Hong Kong, July 29.—Brigandage and blackmailing have become so rampant in the neighborhood of Canton that silk merchants have been obliged to notify foreign buyers that they will probably be unable to fulfill their contracts, owing to the insecurity of transportation.

THE DOMINICAN INSURGENTS.

THEY ARE ACTIVE ON THE FRONTIER.

The Rebels in the Western Part of the Republic Awaiting the Arrival of Jiminez.

Cape Haytien, July 29.—Advices just received from the Dominican frontier say that the insurgents have cut the telegraph wires in the neighborhood of Santiago de Los Caballeros and also near Moaa. The insurgents in the western part of Santo Domingo await the arrival of Don Juan Isidro Jiminez, under whose leadership they expect to attack Santiago.

GOING TO SAN DOMINGO.

Washington, July 29.—A cablegram has been received at the navy department from the commander of the Machias, now at St. Thomas, W. I., stating that in conformity with the department's orders, he would sail from that port tomorrow for San Domingo. She probably will stop at San Juan, Porto Rico, on the way, to land Commander Snow, who is to take charge of the naval station there. The commander of the New Orleans also announced his readiness to start for San Domingo today, so that before the middle of next week the American navy will be sufficiently represented in San Domingo to protect American interests of all kinds should there be a revolution.

SENT POISON TO HERSELF.

San Francisco, July 29.—The mystery surrounding the sending of a basket of poisoned fruit to Miss Florence Campbell, of 610 Ellis stret, has been solved by Chief of Police Lees, and the result shows that there was no attempt made to take life and that no one was even made ill by the poisoned fruits. It appears that Miss Campbell sent the poison to herself in furtherance of a little plot by which she hoped to keep her name from figuring as co-respondent in a divorce suit. According to the confession which had been made by Miss Campbell the basket of fruit was sent on June 29th to 610 Ellis street. It was claimed at first that Miss Campbell and Mrs. Elsie Scheib had been made ill by eating the fruit. The police learned of the case and an investigation was made by Chief Lees, who, after hearing Miss Campbell identified as a recent purchaser of arsenic, connected her with the basket and the purchase of the glaced fruit. Confronted with the discoveries, Miss Campbell confessed her plot. The results of the investigation were laid before the district attorney, who stated that the California law did not cover the case. There will, consequently, be no prosecution and there will be no police interference with Miss Campbell's anounced plan of returning to her old home in West Virginia.

CAN'T GAMBLE IN HAVANA.

Havana, July 29.—Mayor Lacorte has determined that gambling in Havana must stop. Hitherto only Chinese gambling houses have been raided by the police, but now the war has extended to aristocratic gambling circles. Fourteen arrests were made last night and a large quantity of money was captured. Four sergeants of police and fifty policemen petitioned Mayor Lacorte to reinstate a certain police captain who was discharged for failing to do his duty. The sergeants were fined $15 each, and all the petitioners were warned that they would be discharged should they repeat their offense. A new company is working lands in Santa Cruz del Sur, employing 300 men.

A WORLD'S PEACE

HAS BEEN PROMOTED AT THE HAGUE.

PEACE CONFERENCE CLOSING

ARBITRATION CONVENTION IS STRONGLY SIGNED.

SIXTEEN STATES UPHOLD IT

CONVENTIONS FOR HUMANE WARFARE.

The Hague, July 29.—The international peace conference met for its final sitting today, when it was announced that sixteen states had signed the arbitration convention, fifteen the two conventions, seventeen the declaration prohibiting the throwing of projectiles or explosives from balloons, sixteen the declaration prohibiting the use of expansive bullets.

A letter was received from the queen of Holland to the pope, asking his moral support of the conference. The pope's reply, which was read, promised co-operation, and recalled the fact that he many times performed the functions of arbitrator and assured her majesty that, in spite of his present abnormal condition, the pope would continue to seek the advancement of civilization.

RUSSIA IS IRRITATED.

St. Petersburg, July 29.—The tendency manifested by France towards reapproachment with Germany is causing great irritation and suspense in Russia. The newspapers here express in strong terms their great dissatisfaction and try to demonstrate that Russia and France could not admit Germany to their intimacy without prejudice to themselves, as the Franco-Russian alliance is based upon objects diametrically opposed to the acts of Germany.

THINK IT A SCHEME.

Kingston, Jamaica, July 29.—The report of Sir David Barbour, late financial minister of India, who has been studying the sugar industry of Jamaica in its bearings upon the political situation, has been published here. The report has created a sensation and angry disappointment, being regarded as the result of a prearranged scheme to despoil the colony of a representative constitution, which would be likely to encourage the American annexation tendency by alienating the favoring sentiment of loyalty. The report may be summarized as follows: "The condition of the colony, though precarious, is not altogether hopeless, but an immediate loan of £1,675,000 is necessary, which would be warranted only if the colony resigns its constitution, accepting imperial control." Public opinion considers that anything would be preferable to surrender of the constitution, the most conservative even of which speaks of annexation as an alternative.

ATHLETES START HOME.

Southampton, July 29.—A portion of the Harvard-Yale athletic team which competed in the Inter-university sports at the Queen's club, London, last Saturday, sailed for home today on board the American line steamer St. Louis. A crowd assembled at the collegians' hotel in London this morning to bid them farewell. They all sang "Auld Lang Syne" and "God Save the Queen" Hearty handshakes and drinking of healths followed and amid cheers from their friends and admirers the athletes started for the Waterloo station, where they entered a special saloon car and were carried to Southampton. A battalion of the Grenadier guards en route to Aldershot gave the Americans a rousing cheer as the train started, in response to which the Harvard-Yale boys vigorously waved their college colors.

4,000 P. M.'S INVITED.

Chicago, July 29.—Four thousand postmasters of the United States will be invited to attend the federal building cornerstone exercises next October. The list includes the first-class postmasters throughout the country and all the postmasters of Illinois, and some from Iowa, Wisconsin and Michigan.

ONE REGIMENT IS FULL.

In accordance with orders received last evening Sergeant Stewart, of the Fort Wayne recruiting office, will receive no more volunteers for the Thirty-first regiment, at Fort Thomas, and only re-enlisted men for the Thirtieth, at Fort Sheridan. Hereafter those who enlist can have their choice of the regular service or any one of the three volunteer regiments—the Thirty-fifth, at Vancouver barracks, Washington; the Thirty-fourth, at Logan, Colorado, or the Thirty-third, at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. The only recruit to enlist today was George S. Harnish, of Auburn.

PASTOR IS WEDDED.

On Thursday afternoon at the home of the bride, 84 Van Buren street, was solemnized the mariage of Miss Cora Hickman and Rev. D. Ira Hower, pastor of the M. E. church at Coesse. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. T. Simpson, presiding elder of the Fort Wayne district. The bride and groom left at 4:15 for Coesse, where they were tendered a royal reception in their parsonage.

TO BE IMMERSED IN MAUMEE.

OPEN AIR BAPTISMAL SERVICE TOMORROW.

Several Persons to Receive the Solemn Ordinance of Baptism in the Maumee River.

Baptism in the waters of a river is not so generally observed as in former years, though many churches today still defer to the wishes of those who prefer the method in use in the days of our forefathers. This will be done at 4 o'clock tomorrow, when a number of persons will receive the solemn ordinance at the hands of Rev. M. C. Cooper, of St. Paul's M. E. church. The spot selected for the service is in the Maumee river east of the city, near the flowing well, and adjacent to the site of the old White wheel works.

At St. Paul's church within the past three weeks there have been eighteen baptisms and twenty-nine receptions to full membership in the church. Tomorrow, after the evening sermon by the pastor, several others will be baptized and received into membership in the church.

A FATAL COLLISION.

Cheyenne, Wyo., July 29.—A light engine going west on the Union Pacific in charge of Engineer John Mack and Fireman Victor Koneld this morning collided with No. 4, overland east bound passenger train, one and a quarter miles west of Walcott. Engineer Mack, of the light engine, jumped. Engineer Walter Marsh, of No. 4, a resident of Laramie, was fatally injured and died shortly after being picked up. Two railroad mail clerks were slightly injured. Both engines and mail cars were demolished. A wrecking train has been sent to the scene of the wreck. Walcott is the first station west of Fort Steel.

QUARTZ LEADS AT CAPE NOME.

St. Michael, July 18.—Via San Francisco, July 29.—Dr. Hurltberg, the Swedish missionary who first found gold in Cape Nome, arrived yesterday from his claim, en route to Golvin bay, where he owns valuable claims on Ophir and Melsing creeks. Hurltberg brings the information that several promising quartz properties have been found in the Nome district, and while he is reticent regarding the exact location of the find and the value of the quartz, he does not disguise the fact that the ledges carry gold in large quantities.

PASSENGER TRAIN DITCHED.

Omaha, Neb., July 29.—Burlington passenger train No. 1, west bound, was ditched last night at Murray, Ia., by a switching crew pushing some freight cars out on the main line. Engineer Gouldin's leg was broken and Conductor Slingtuff was seriously cut on the head. Only one passenger, Truman Saine, of Ifton, Ia., was injured and he only slightly. The train was delayed six hours by the wreck.

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. J. A. Clevinger, of Garrett, is in the city.

Dr. H. G. Nierman is at Rome City participating in the Bryan day exercises.

Mrs. Herman Siemon and children return today from a visit at Caledonia, Mich.

Mrs. H. A. Gorsline has gone to Marion, Ind., to visit a few days with relatives and friends.

L. O. Hull and family leave Tuesday for a visit of several weeks with friends at Topeka, Kan.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Martin go to North Manchester this evening to spend Sunday with

ARE AT IT AGAIN.

MESSENGER BOYS STRIKE IN PHILADELPHIA.

SECOND TIME OUT THIS WEEK

HAD HEARD THEY WERE TO BE DISPLACED.

USE DYNAMITE IN CLEVELAND

TROOPS TO BE KEPT THERE INDEFINITELY.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 29.—The Western Union messenger boys today went on strike for the second time this week, and from all indications will remain out until the company accedes to their demands for higher wages or the boys' places are filled by others. The former strike occurred on Thursday when about 200 stopped work. They wanted 3 cents instead of 2 on all messages; payment for undelivered messages, and 60 cents for night work instead of 50. Having made no formal demands at that time Time Superintendent Gill induced the boys to return the same day and present grievances. This they did, but towards last midnight they evidently grew impatient and about 25 stopped work.

While delivering messages at the newspaper offices some of the boys learned that an advertisement had been inserted in the papers for 200 boys.

Under these circumstances the strike was at once declared on again. Today all the boys in the main office went out and the linemen and clerks were pressed into service. By noon the boys mounted on bicycles had visited all the branch offices, and as many, if not more, than on Thursday have joined the strikers.

The company is delivering messages with little delay.

THE CLEVELAND STRIKE.

Cleveland, O., July 29.—The blowing up of a Euclid Beach suburban car last night has demonstrated the fact that the danger point has not yet been passed in connection with the street car strike in this city.

As a result of this fresh outbreak of lawlessness the plan to release the military force early next week will probably be abandoned and the soldiers retained for an indefinite period.

Contrary to previous reports it is learned that eight passengers were aboard the car wrecked last night and that they with the crew escaped injury, beyond a few slight bruises, is considered almost miraculous.

The explosive used was unusually powerful, the two rear wheels of the big car being broken, and the axle and other iron work badly bent and twisted. One of the track rails was also shattered.

The heavy suburban line car was lifted fully two feet from the track by the explosion The flooring was blown upwards and over the top of the seats.

The authorities, as yet, have been unable to gain the slightest clew as to the identity of the perpetrators of the outrage

Cars were operated on several of the important lines of the Big Consolidated company throughout the night, and today cars are moving on every line in the system.

Governor Bushnell has notified Adjutant General Axline, commanding the state troops here, that he entirely approves of his action in not allowing soldiers of the Ohio National Guard to perform special police duty.

In an interview concerning the matter, Adjutant General Axline is quoted as saying:

"I believe I have taken the right stand, for I have been congratulated by many prominent business men of the city. They say I have done just right. When martial law is proclaimed then it it time for the soldiers to perform police duty. I have given instructions that the soldiers shall not ride on the cars of the company for the purpose of protecting them. That is the duty of the police. If the police call upon an officer of a company to furnish soldiers to accompany a car to the scene of trouble with which he is unable to cope then a detachment of soldiers will be placed on the car. If any arrests are made the policemen must make them. The soldiers will stand ready to assist or protect the policeman in performing his duty No soldiers will perform duty on cars unless there is at least one patrolman on the car."

The boycott inaugurated by the strikers continues tempts are now being made to cause it to become effective against the soldiers on strike duty in the city. A prominent grocery firm with whom a contract had been made for supplying food to the troops failed to deliver the same today at the time specified. In explanation, the firm stated that they preferred, on account of the boycott, not to furnish the goods.

Adjutant General Axline was furious when this information was conveyed to him. As the result of a threat on the part of General Axline to take summary action against the firm, the supplies were quickly forthcoming.

The strikers have a number of spotters at work who promptly report names of merchants, or their employes, who ride on the Big Consolidated cars.

THINKS STRIKE IS BROKEN.

Springfield, Ohio, July 29.—Governor Bushnell said this morning he had advices from General Axline, which lead him to believe the back bone of the strike at Cleveland is broken. The lenth of time the militia will be kept in Cleveland will be left to the discretion of Generay Axline. Governor Bushnell said: "I think the Cleveland authorities might have handled the strikers themselves if they had provided proper police protection. The police force was not large enough to cope with any situation much out of the ordinary, and extra men should have been sworn in for duty during the strike As it is, I think the city authorities may yet have to take this step, and in my opinion it should have been done before the situation became as serious as it finally turned out to be."

NO SETTLEMENT LIKELY.

Chicago, July 29.—Hope for a speedy settlement of the brickmakers' strike was today abandoned when the manufacturers declined to meet in conference with the union men in pursuit of the conciliating design of the contractors. According to various labor leaders connected with the Building Trades council, the refusal of the manufacturers to open the matter to arbitration means a tie-up of the building operators where non-union brick is used and the calling out in a sympathetic strike of the local unions affiliated with the Building Trades council. The strikers in this event would number 50,000 men.

MOTORMAN HAD DYNAMITE.

New York, July 29.—Francis J. Curran, formerly a motorman on the Second avenue underground trolley line, was arraigned today in police court and held in $1,000 bail on a charge of having dynamite in his possession. The detectives who arrested him alleged that Curran intended to cause an explosion on the Second Avenue trolley tracks.

City Inspector of Combustibles Murray said to the police magistrate that he had examined a stick of dynamite found on Curran. It was ready for use, being filled with fulminate of mercury, and would have exploded if a car had struck it.

He said that the explosion of the dynamite contained in the stick would have blown up the tracks, wrecked the car and killed all on board.

RELATIVES ALL DEAD.

Decatur, Ind., July 28.—Twenty years ago this month George Addlesperger, then a young man, left his home in this city with the avowed intention of going west and seeking a fortune. When he bid his parents good-bye he told them he would not return until he was a rich man. Yesterday he returned with the much-coveted prize, to bring joy to his aged parents, as he supposed. But to his sorrow he found that all his relatives were dead but a brother, who is now in India During his twenty years' absence he had received no word from home, although he had written two letters to his mother, who had no doubt died before they reached here. After wandering through the west for some time he settled in Montana, and owns valuable real estate near Butte. Mr. Addlesperger is prostrated with grief, and says his worldly gains will never repay his loss.

THREE WERE DROWNED.

Ashland, Wis., July 29.—A row boat containing W. C. Ott and Mrs. and Miss Boynton was caught in the terrific gale which prevailed for two hours on Chequamagon bay last night. All three were drowned and the bodies have not yet been recovered. Mr. Ott was a resident of Chicago, and was here on a visit.

Oscar W. Tresselt is in the east in the interests of the y mills. Tresselt is expected next

BLUFFING STOPS.

A SERIOUS POLICY IN THE TRANSVAAL ISSUE.

TO GIVE OOM PAUL A CHANCE.

SALISBURY NOW HANDLING A BETTER REIN.

THE VOICE IS CHAMBERLAIN'S

BUT THE SPIRIT IS THAT OF THE PREMIER.

(Copyright, 1899, by Asso. Press.)

London, July 29.—The marquis of Salisbury having at last broken silence on the Transvaal question in so decided a manner, it may be expected that President Kruger will hardly be likely to refuse to listen to the government's new proposal for a joint commission to examine the franchise bill.

This proposal meets varying criticism here. Liberals are inclined to regard it as another instance of the incurable tendency of the Salisbury government to shelve every difficulty by referring it to a commission.

Mr. Labourchere calls it a climb-down on Mr. Chamberlain's part, and undoubtedly it savors more of Salisbury than of Chamberlain. Others think it a concession to the Transvaal's contention that the matter should be referred to arbitration.

All agree, however, that it forms a practical bridge of which Kruger can avail himself to retire from an impossible position.

A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury and government leader in the house of commons, gave another strong hint in the commons yesterday, announcing, in reply to a question, that in the unfortunate event of war there was no intention to employ other than white troops.

The prospects of a Chino-Japanese alliance has been welcomed by England and Germany on the ground that it will reinvigorate China and enable her to resist the Russian advances.

The Spectator, in the course of an interesting article this week, asserts that Japanese reorganization of the Chinese army and navy and finances would be successful to the cause, as the Japanese are more in sympathy with Chinese national feeling than western nations.

Japan, the article says, would abolish corruption and organize a formidable, well-armed Chinese army, while the combined Japanese and Chinese navies would be able to prevent any invading army reaching China by sea.

Thus, it is argued, China would be again a powerful nation, able to exclude European trade from Manchuria and threaten India through Thebit, while a Chinese victory over Russia, even possible, would be a victory of barabarism over civilization and could be of no possible benefit to Europe.

NOT OFFICIALLY ADVISED.

Washington, July 29.—The state department has not yet been officially advised of the arrival in this country of Chief Justice Chambers, of Samoa, and in fact, it does not yet know that he has taken leave of absence as reported. Respecting that official's statement that he might not return to Apia as chief justice, it may be said that there was an expectation here when the Samoan commission started out that Mr. Chambers would relinquish his place in conformity with the tactic arrangement to make a clean sweep of all the officials at Apia of all nationalities who had in any way been involved in the troubles there. The state department has no official advices whatever from Apia.

DEATH PENALTY FAVORED.

Indianapolis, July 29.—The Indiana Afro-American league has issued a memorial to the country at large pertinent to the race problem. It pronounced in strong terms against the taking of human life without trial by jury and charged that within the past seven years over 1,300 people had been lynched or burned alive in the south. Less than one-third of these, it was asserted, had even been accused of assault on women. It favored the death penalty for the crime of rape after conviction in the courts and anathematized the government of those states where provisions of the federal constitution had been nullified by the disfranchisement of the black citizens.

T. J. Logan is at Warsaw to spend

RELIGIOUS MATTERS

"JUST AS I AM."

"Just as I am?" I dare not wait;
I dare not longer risk my soul
Outside the Heavenly Shepherd's gate,
Lest I should miss the blessed goal,
Or, turning, seek the fold too late.

"Just as I am," I cannot feel,
As fain I would, my nature's woe,
Nor melt beneath Thy kind appeal,
Nor grieve to see my Saviour so,
And yet, He suffered for my weal.

"Just as I am;" Thou knowest best
My depth of guilt, my dreadful sin;
I only know I am oppressed
By fear and pain and strife within;
I know my need—Thou know'st the rest.

"Just as I am;" though so unmeet
To be received and made Thine own;
I fall before Thy mercy-seat,
O Christ—I hasten to Thy throne;
My sin itself seeks this retreat

"Just as I am," my heart, so dumb,
I fear would never warmer be,
Nor I be more inclined to come,
It is Thy love constraineth me,
It is Thy voice that calls me home.

"Just as I am;" so late; Thy call
I hear, with bitter tears,
So late to come, and bring Thee all
My leaves, my tares, my wasted years—
So late, at Mercy's shrine to fall.

"Just as I am;" and I require
That Mercy's gate stood open long
For one so slow to hear Thy voice
My heart has learned the great, new song;
At last Thy love becomes my choice.

"Just as I am," and if for me
One little hour remaineth still,
Thy truest servant let me be,
And prove the love that owns Thy will—
Yet this, my Lord, I leave to Thee
—A. Parke Burgess, D. D., in Chicago Interior.

THE INNER LIFE.

Christ's Message Is for the Cleansing and Strengthening of Our Thoughts and Purposes.

We all have an inner life that may be quite distinct from the life that others who look only upon the exterior phases of our existence imagine. It is often true that this inner life is higher, nobler and holier than its external manifestations. The hypocrisy of many people does not consist in being worse than they really are, but in seeming to be worse than they really are. There are many perils in translating a good purpose into a good act, and it often falls out that, with the best intentions in the world, the act admits of malicious constructions. But the inner man is the real man, and we shall be judged by what we are and not by what people thought of us. One sometimes wonders whether the preachers always realize this as clearly as they should. The message of the Gospel is first and last to the inner life, and Christ had no hope of reaching or blessing the exterior life except by cleansing and strengthening thought and purpose and aspiration. If the preacher has no message for the inner life he would do well to hold his peace. His politics and political economies and industrial and financial theories do not profit. You can get better elsewhere. But if the preacher has a message that will make our problems clearer, and give us strength to bear our burdens, and quicken resolution and aspiration, we starve unless we hear him.—Baptist Union.

MUSIC IN SOULS.

What Drummond Said About a Personal Influence That Was Exerted for Good.

Mr. Drummond is quoted in the following suggestive lines:

"There are some men and women in whose company we are always at our best. All the best stops in our nature are drawn out by their intercourse, and we find a music in our souls never there before."

These music-inspiring men and women are a blessing to the world, and it is a pity that we do not have more of them. How much better it is, how much more helpful to all classes, to call up the musical elements in men and cause those elements to vibrate in melodies that soothe the sorrows and modify the griefs and cares of life, than it is to awaken the harsh, discordant notes of selfish human nature. May it not be true that every human heart has in it something of this music element? Does not the Gospel of Christ make music in the soul wherever it is allowed place and power there? Is it not the part of wisdom to seek for and develop those elements of melody? Warning is needed against the sins and errors of life, and all such duty is unpleasant, but there is a large field for usefulness in bringing into action the sweeter and nobler chords of the human heart. Saving grace works great things in that way.—N. W. Christian Advocate.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

To learn of a fault is an opportunity to add a new line of beauty to the life.—Anon.

The doubt that is an interrogation may be a blessing, but if it is a determination, it is a curse.—Ram's Horn.

There is only one real failure in life possible; and that is, not to be true to the best one knows.—Canon Farrar.

Great battles are really won before they are actually fought. To control our passions we must govern our habits and keep watch over ourselves in the small details of every-day life.—Sir John Lubbock.

Let every youth aim, first of all, and most of all, at self-mastery. Without it he must be base and miserable. With it he cannot but be happy. Without it other things are but "gifts of the evil genii, which are curses in disguise."—F. W. Farrar.

The Christian life is a going to the Father. Some travel swiftly, some are long upon the road, some meet many pleasant adventures by the way, others pass through fire and peril; but, though the path be short or winding, and though the pace be quick or slow, it is a going to the Father.—Prof. Drummond.

Loving the Unlovely.

Loving those who love us is all well in its way. Sometimes it is easier to do this than not to do it. But there is no special merit in such a course on our part. The true test of Christlikeness is loving the unloving and the unlovely. That is the test we ought to judge ourselves by. "If ye love them that love you," says Jesus, "what reward have ye? Do not even the publicans the same?" We ought certainly to be above the average heathen if we consider ourselves followers of Christ. If we are true followers of Christ, our spirit will show itself in the likeness of Christ's spirit.—S. S. Times.

Man.

Man does not grow old; it is the body which grows old. First it was the man's instrument of development, then of usefulness; finally it becomes a hindrance.—Rev. Lyman Abbott.

AN UNQUENCHABLE FORCE.

A Prayer the Welshmen Couldn't Understand, But Which Influenced Their Lives.

The following incident, acknowledged by Dr. Newman Hall to be "one of the most interesting" in a long ministry, is culled from his autobiography:

One night Dr. Hall started for Snowdon's summit, in order to witness the sunrise from the top of the mountain. Companies of quarrymen had also gathered early that morning to enjoy the beautiful sight. As they waited they sang in their Welsh tongue hymns of praise.

"My landlord," says Dr. Hall, "roused me early, and I sat on the top of the cairn, that I might enjoy the spectacle undisturbed. No words can describe it.

"The reddening sky, the first level rays goldening a hundred peaks, the shadow of our mountain slowly creeping over Anglesey and a score of lakes gleaming in the sunshine. But I was recognized and entreated to descend from my pulpit and preach to about a hundred Welshmen and a dozen Englishmen."

Dr. Hall assented, but only offered prayer. When he had closed, he noticed that several of the rough quarrymen were shedding tears.

Two years afterward, while Dr. Hall was on a walking tour near Snowdon, a man driving a cart containing cheeses and a live pig pulled up and offered him a lift. Dr. Hall says: "I felt it a good opportunity for conversation. He had recognized me, and, speaking of that sunrise service, said it resulted in the conversion of 50 people. I said that I had only offered prayer. He said: 'Yes, and as they spoke only Welsh they did not understand a word you said, but the effect was a revival in the village churches near by.'"

The power of the preacher's religious consecration was so unmistakable that it uplifted even those who could not understand him.

One of the most beautiful epitaphs ever written is chiseled in white marble on the grave of a little girl: "A child of whom her playmates said: 'It was easier to be good when she was with us.'"—Youth's Companion.

GIVING AND GIVING UP.

The Wise Investment of Life and Character Harder Than a Mere Sacrifice.

To give is vastly more than to give up. It requires merely renunciation to give up, but it requires the same renunciation plus wisdom and the most careful forethought and planning to give. It requires but a single act to give up a fortune, and so be rid at once of the opportunity and of the responsibility of it. That could be done by casting it into the sea, but it require a whole life of continuous consecration so to use a fortune as to give it in all its varied uses to the Master. One of the merchant princes of this country came to a men of much more limited means but of a greater intimacy with the organized work of the Kingdom of Christ on earth, and wanted that man to give away $2,000,000 for him. The rich man had a spirit of sacrifice capable of much giving up, but was conscious of his own inability to give wisely. So in ancient days there were many who had grace sufficient to give up their lives in ascetic sacrifices, but had not acquired the Heavenly wisdom needed to give their lives in fruitful service. It has always been easier to put talents away wrapped in a napkin than to give those talents in such loyal, patient service that they produce for the Lord other talents beside them. We must learn to grow through the unselfishness which is able and ready to give up, on into the wise ministry able and ready to give.—S. S. Times.

HE OBEYED ORDERS.

Story of a Sentinel in Napoleon's Army—Temptation Often Comes in Friendly Guise.

At a time of great danger Napoleon once gave an order to the pickets stationed at the outposts of his camp not to allow anything to pass them. The long, dark hours of the night wore slowly away and the faithful sentinels kept close watch for the appearance of an enemy, when just before daylight a large dog was seen approaching one of the guards. The animal was ordered back, but with every demonstration of affection he persisted in passing the forbidden boundary. True to his trust, the soldier raised his gun and fired and the poor creature fell dead. The report of the shot echoed along the lines and the camp was awake in an instant to meet the impending danger. But when it was found to be only a dog, and the missing dog of one of the officers, do you think that faithful sentinel regretted obeying his orders? No indeed; and when a dead spy was found nicely concealed beneath the skin of the animal he was doubly thanked that he did his duty. So it may be hard to withstand the temptations that approach in friendly guise, but conceal deadly foes; but the only safe way is to meet them with the same firm and unwavering principle which prompted Napoleon's sentinel to do his duty.—Great Thoughts.

Take Up Your Cross.

You have not the making of your own cross, your cross is prepared and appointed for you by Divine love, and you are cheerfully to accept it. This day Jesus bids you submit your shoulder to His easy yoke. Jesus was a cross bearer; He leads the way in the path of sorrow. Surely you could not desire a better guide! And if He carries a cross, what nobler burden would you desire? The Via Crucis is the way of safety; fear not to tread its thorny paths. It is a wooden cross, and a man can carry it, for the Man of Sorrows tried the load. Take up your cross, and by the power of the Spirit of God you will soon love it.—Spurgeon.

The Tree of Life.

The tree of life by the river from the throne bears 12 manners of fruits. That is fruit in every season, and, of course, adapted to seasons. In other words, there is a provision for life in all its seasons and years, and enlarging experience and growing powers. The one just entering Heaven will find what he needs and what will best minister to him. As the years pass the fruit will not pall, or be unsatisfying, as unsuited, for it will still be new and in its season. When ages shall have passed, there will be no old age, for still the fruit will be in its season.—United Presbyterian.

Abundant Life.

Christ not only comes that men may have life, but that they may have it more abundantly: He makes their life so large and full that they know it does not end with the physical accident of death.—Rev. Edward E. Hale

DISCOVERED BY A WOMAN.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at Dreier & Bro.'s drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

WANTED SOMETHING BETTER.

"Is there any place in this town where they telegraph without wires?" he asked of the policeman on the corner.

"That discovery is too new and we haven't got it yet," replied the officer. "What's the matter with the old way?"

"No good. I've kept five or six wires red hot for half a day trying to get my brother-in-law to send me money to get home on, but I can't even raise him."

HE FOOLED THE SURGEONS.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the World. 25 cents a box. Sold by Dreier & Bros., druggists.

FOR NEITHER SIDE.

"And may I ask you, sir," said the Pittsburger, "what stand you take on the question of capital vs. labor?"

"No stand at all," replied the other.

"But you must be for one or the other."

"But I'm not. I simply send my money out to Kansas and lend it at 18 per cent. on first mortgages."

THE APPETITE OF A GOAT

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c, at Dreier & Bro.'s drug store.

GET A SOUVENIR PROGRAM.

Call at the G. R. & I. ticket window for the artistic 32-page souvenir calendar, descriptive of Island Park, with program, talent groups and full information regarding the 21st annual session of this oldest of western Chautauquas. 22-12t

LOWEST RATES VIA NICKLE PLATE ROAD FROM FORT WAYNE.

To Chicago, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston daily, each direction. A peerless trio of fast express trains, with vestibuled buffet sleepers, unexcelled dining car service. All express trains of Nickel Plate road arrive at and depart from Van Buren street union passenger station, Chicago. R. J. Hamilton, agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. 'Phone 507. 25tf

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON V, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JULY 30.

Text of the Lesson, Dan. vi, 10-23. Memory Verses, 21-23—Golden Text, Ps. cxxi, 5—Commentary Prepared by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1899, by D. M. Stearns.]

10. "He kneeled upon his knees three times a day and prayed and gave thanks before his God, as he did aforetime." A poor time to give thanks, one might say, when his enemies were seeking his life with full determination to kill him. Some would have been full of fear and would have thought it wise and a very lawful precaution to have at least closed the window during prayer time, but this man of God who lived before God and not before men simply kept on doing as he had done aforetime.

11. "Then these men assembled and found Daniel praying and making supplication before his God." A hundred and twenty two against one, and the king on their side (unwittingly against Daniel), there seemed no hope for Daniel. His hope was in God, not in man, his mind was stayed on God and therefore at peace (Isa. xxvi, 3), and he feared not to be found praying.

12. "The king answered and said, The thing is true according to the law of the Medes and Persians, which altereth not." These enemies of Daniel reminded the king that he had signed a decree that if any one should ask a petition of any god or man for 30 days, except of himself, he should be cast in the den of lions, and the king had to acknowledge that it was even so. When asked to sign the decree, the king's vanity was appealed to, a point on which many are weak, and he probably had not the remotest thought of the possible consequences.

13. "That Daniel, which is of the children of the captivity of Judah, regardeth not thee, O king, nor the decree that thou hast signed." They would have the king think that they esteemed him very highly, but that Daniel, the Jew, despised both him and his decree. The confession in verse 4, that they could find none occasion nor fault in him, makes us think of the confession of Pilate concerning Christ (John xviii, 38; xix, 4, 6).

14. "Then the king when he heard these words was sore displeased with himself and set his heart on Daniel to deliver him." And to that end he labored till the going down of the sun. He loved Daniel and esteemed him and saw now how his enemies were seeking his ruin and how he himself had unintentionally become a partner with them. It must have been a surprise to the presidents and princes that Darius was displeased with himself rather than with Daniel, and that in seeking to kill Daniel they were grieving the king. It is well to know the mind of the king and to say it (Eccl. viii, 15).

15. "No decree nor statute which the king establisheth may be changed." For the third time these men assembled with determination to kill Daniel (verses 6, 11), each time pressing their cruelty more earnestly. Daniel might truly have said, "They hate me with cruel hatred." "They hated me without a cause" (Ps. lxix, 4). How persistent are the servants of satan to destroy life! Our blessed Lord came to give life and to give abundance of it (John x, 10).

16. "Thy God, whom thou servest continually, He will deliver thee." Thus did Darius, compelled by his own law to put Daniel in the lions' den, seek to comfort him. The law cannot save any one, for it is to those who break it the ministration of death (Gal. iii, 11, 21). Neither can mere love always accomplish all it desires to, for Darius loved Daniel, and as a king he had great power. If Darius had loved Daniel enough to take his place and go to the lions' den in his stead, it might have saved Daniel; this our blessed Lord did for the Son of God loved me and gave Himself for me (Gal. ii, 20).

17. "And a stone was brought and laid upon the mouth of the den, and the king sealed it with his own signet." Jeremiah said, "They have cut off my life in the dungeon and cast a stone upon me" (Lam. iii, 53). Both Jeremiah and Daniel and every good prophet were typical of the greatest of all the prophets, the Lord Jesus Christ, who died in our stead, and, His body being placed in the tomb, the tomb was sealed (Matt. xxvii, 66). In each case the sealing was to make sure the purpose of the enemy, but it was a vain purpose and wrought the doom of those who thus served the adversary.

18. "Then the king went to his palace and passed the night fasting." He slept not, nor did he allow himself to be entertained with music. His heart was sore on account of Daniel's peril, and he longed for the morning that he might know if Daniel's God had delivered him from the lions. The love that would deliver if it could, but finds itself helpless so to do, is a mighty thing and yet is but a faint shadowing of the love that gave the only begotten Son of God to die for our sins.

19. "Then the king arose very early in the morning and went in haste unto the den of lions," so anxious was he to know of his friend's welfare. But what shall we say of our Lord, who continued all night in prayer, who rose a great while before day and went out to a solitary place to pray, and who in the garden was in such an agony in prayer that He sweat, as it were, great drops of blood (Luke vi, 12; xxii, 44; Mark i, 35).

20. "O Daniel, servant of the living God, is thy God whom thou servest continually able to deliver thee from the lions?" Thus cried Darius with a lamentable voice, hoping to and yet wondering if he would receive an answer. Daniel's friends knew that the God whom they served was able to deliver them from the furnace, but that whether He delivered them from going into the furnace or not He certainly would deliver them from the hand of Nebuchadnezzar.

21, 22. "My God hath sent His angel and hath shut the lions' mouths that they have not hurt me." With a kind word to the king, thus replied Daniel to the glory of God, and Darius was exceeding glad and commanded to take up Daniel out of the den. Better far to be in the lions' den or the fiery furnace with God than in the best possible circumstances of earthly comfort without Him.

23. "So Daniel was taken up out of the den, and no manner of hurt was found upon him, because he believed in his God." The helpful thoughts from this and the concluding verses of the chapter are more than space will allow us to give, but may a few suggest more to you by the Holy Spirit. The morning of resurrection will prove that no real evil has ever befallen a child of God. The enemies of God shall perish in that morning (II Thess. i, 7-10). By Daniel's faith the living God was honored in all the known world through the epistle of Darius.

Use Satisfaction Bouquet. Superior in delicacy and permanency, it never becomes unpleasant or insipid. In delicious odor and refreshing qualities it always satisfies.

THE IRREPRESSIBLE.

Did the kaiser board the French training ship to show his countrymen how 'tis done?—New York World.

Peace may not be all a dream when men like Wilhelm and Loubet exchange well intended courtesies.—Chicago Daily News.

The kaiser has praised French sailors. It is hoped that this will not precipitate another crisis in France.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Emperor William and President Loubet have exchanged polite notes. But that statue of Strasburg in the Place de la Concorde in Paris is still draped in mourning.—Buffalo Express.

When Kaiser Wilhelm several years ago declared he would go to the Paris exposition in 1900, he meant exactly what he said. And he is now preparing the way for a friendly reception on that occasion.—Philadelphia Record.

KEEP COOL BY—

Talking about almost anything but the heat.

Drinking refreshing and harmless beverages.

Resting at least a half hour after partaking of a hearty meal.

Providing free egress for hot and contaminated air through the attic doors and windows.

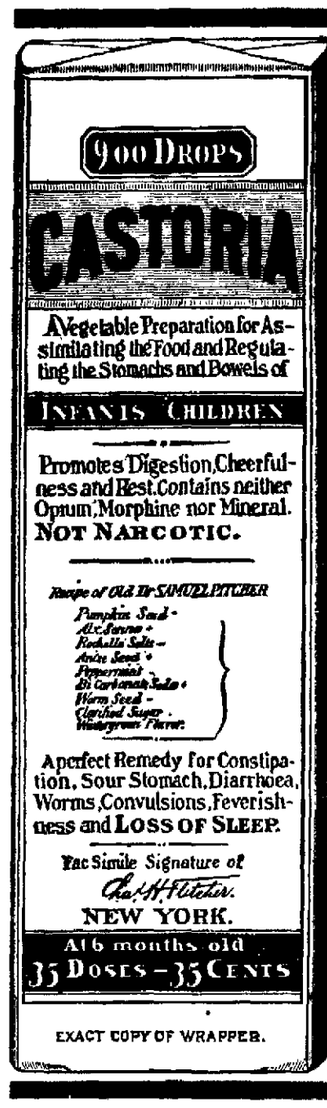
An occasional rest of only five minutes, with the eyes closed and the muscles relaxed.

A scanty diet of meat and a generous allowance of cereals, fresh eggs and fruit and green vegetables.

Opening the doors and windows of the house for two hours in the early morning, say from 5 to 7 o'clock, and then closing them until toward evening.—Demorest's Magazine.

Coffee Growing in Iowa.

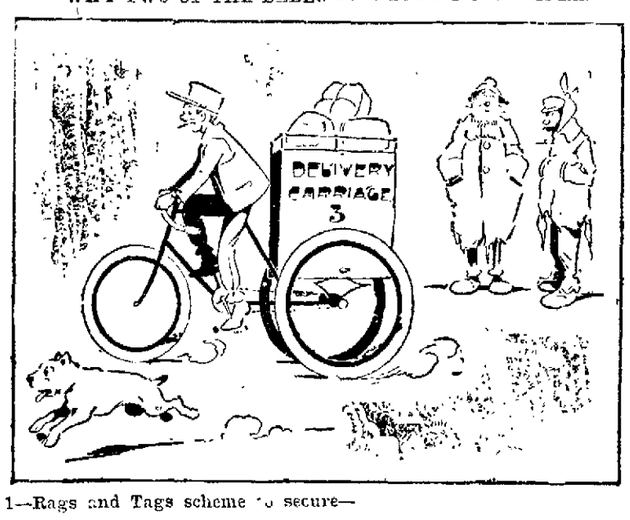
Charles Kobak, a Floyd county (Ia.) farmer, proved growing to raise coffee. His plants, grown from seed put in the ground last spring, are now six inches high. Out of an acre he expects to get five pounds of coffee, which, making due allowance for the time and labor expended in the cultivation of the berries, he calculates will cost him about [illegible]



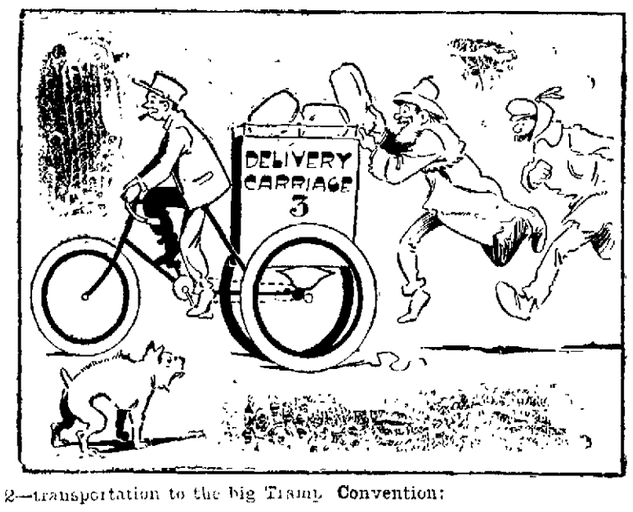
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

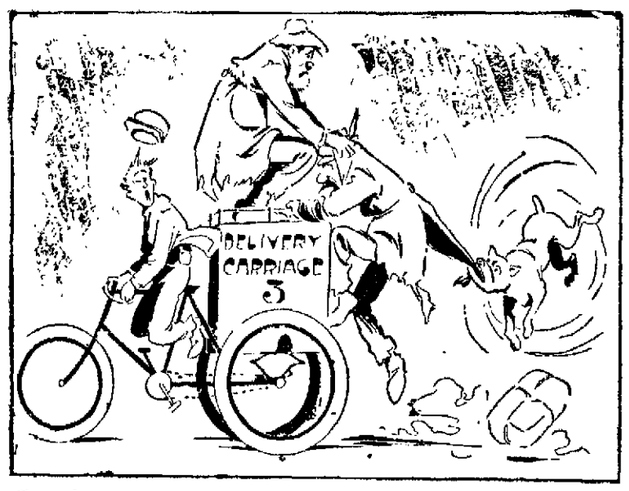
WHY TWO OF THE DELEGATES DIDN'T GET THERE.



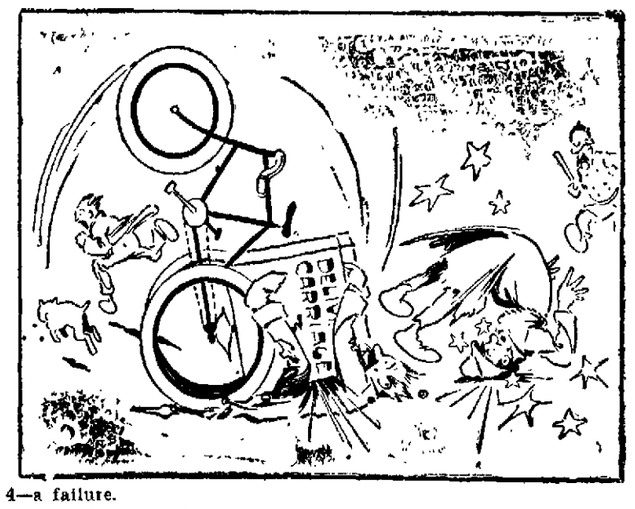
1—Rags and Tags scheme to secure—



2—transportation to the big Tramp Convention:



3—Proved—



4—a failure.

NOTICE!

We buy, sell and exchange everything on earth.

GOLDSTINE'S,
176 CALHOUN, Cor. LEWIS.

DR. S. H. HAVICE,
PRACTICE LIMITED TO
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office Hours:—8:30 to 12 m. and from 2 to 4 p. m.
26 W. Wayne St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time

AS FOLLOWS:

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday.

For the West Leave Fort Wayne To	Chicago	Arrive
Valparaiso and Chicago	* 3 45 am	* 5 10 am
Plymouth and Chicago	* 3 45 am	* 7 35 pm
Chicago	* 5 10 am	* 9 17 pm
New York and Washington	* 5 20 am	* 3 40 am
Youngstown and Pittsburg	* 5 20 am	* 3 40 am
Mansfield and Lima		†11 55 am
Canton and Pittsburg		* 4 10 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago	† 7 30 am	†12 35 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago	†12 15 pm	†10 55 pm
Crestline and Pittsburg	†12 45 pm	* 3 35 am
Plymouth and Chicago	* 4 15 pm	
Lima and Crestline	† 8 30 am	† 8 05 pm
New York and Washington	* 7 45 pm	* 4 10 pm
Pittsburg & Philadelphia	* 7 45 pm	* 4 10 pm
New York and Washington	* 9 25 pm	* 5 02 am
Pittsburg & Philadelphia	* 9 25 pm	* 5 02 am

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.
In effect June 18th, 1899.

NORTH BOUND.	
*For Grand Rapids and north	11 55 pm
† " "	8 45 am
† " "	4 25 pm
†From Richmond arrives	2 35 am
SOUTH BOUND.	
*For Richmond and Cincinnati	2 40 am
† " "	7 10 am
† " "	12 35 pm
†From Grand Rapids arrives	7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

NICKEL PLATE

9—11 13 98

All trains arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago.

Uniformed Colored Porters attend first and second class day coaches on through trains, ensuring scrupulously clean cars enroute.

All Nickel Plate Passenger Trains Daily.

EASTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Atlantic Express, No. 6	3 25
Nickel Plate Express, No. 2	3 15
Western Express, No. 4	8 30
Local Freight	12 25
WESTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Atlantic Express, No. 5	2 05
Western Express, No. 1	11 20
Nickel Plate Express, No. 3	4 35
Local Freight	12 00

†Daily except Sunday. Light type A. M. Dark type P. M.

Through Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.

Meals are served at "up-to-date" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune meal hours.

WABASH

Time Table Effective June 4, 1899.
From Fort Wayne.

GOING EAST.

No. 2 Fast Eastern Express, daily ..... 6 10 a.m
No. 6 New England Fast Mail daily ..... 11 55 a.m
No. 24 Atlantic Express ..... 7 00 p.m
No. 50 Toledo Acco. Sunday only ..... 7 15 a.m

GOING WEST.

No. 7 Kansas City Cannon Ball, daily ..10 00 a.m
No. 3 Government Fast Mail, daily ..... 5 42 p.m
No. 3 St. Louis Limited, daily ..... 8 15 p.m
No. 51 Peru Acco. Sunday only ..... 11 20 p.m

Telephone, Bell-Home No. 6.
ALL TRAINS DAILY.

THE FINDLAY, FT. WAYNE & WESTERN RY

Effective January 23d, 1899.

—EAST BOUND.—

Lv. Fort Wayne 7:05 a.m. arr. Findlay 9:50 a.m
arr. Toledo (via C. H. & D. 10:40 a.m
arr. Columbus (via T. & O. C.) 2:30 p.m
Lv. Fort Wayne 3:15 p.m. arr. Findlay 6:00 p.m
arr. Toledo (via C. H. & D.) 8:50 p.m
arr. Columbus (via T. & O. C.) 8:50 p.m

—WEST BOUND.—

Lv. Findlay 7:50 a.m. arr. Fort Wayne 10:35 a.m
" Toledo (via C. H. & D.) arr. Ft. W. 10:35 a.m
" Findlay 1:25 p.m. arr. Fort Wayne 4:07 p.m
" Columbus (via T. & O. C.) arr. Ft. W. 4:07 p.m
All trains daily except Sunday.

L. E. & W. TIME TABLE.

SOUTH.	
No. 1 leaves (except Sunday)	7 10 a.m
No. 3 daily	4 15 p.m
No. 71 Local Freight	6 00 a.m
NORTH.	
No. 40 arrives daily	11 40 a.m
No. 42 (daily except Sunday)	10 25 p.m
No. 170 Local Freight	4 40 p.m

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE
No. 462 Way Freight	2 50 p.m
No. 456 Cin. Express and Mail	10 20 a.m
No. 410 Detroit and Ind'pls Express	3 50 p.m
NORTHWARD.	DEPART
No. 462 Way Freight	8 55 a.m
No. 456 Through Express & Mail	11 45 a.m
No. 410 Detroit and Ind'pls Express	4 10 p.m

TRICKERY IN TRADE.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Contrasts It with Fair Dealing.

Condemns Business Processes by Which Values Are Misrepresented—Many Merchants Models of Integrity.

[Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1899.]
Washington, July 23.

Integrity and trickery in business life form the subject of Dr. Talmage's sermon to-day, and the contrast he establishes between the two is a striking one. The text is Proverbs 20:14: "It is naught, it is naught, said the buyer, but when he is gone his way, then he boasteth."

Palaces are not such prisons as the world imagines. If you think that the only times kings and queens come forth from the royal gates is in procession and gorgeously attended you are mistaken. Incognito, by day or by night, and clothed in citizen's apparel or the dress of a working woman, they come out and see the world as it is. In no other way could King Solomon, the author of my text, have known everything that was going on. From my text I am sure he must in disguise some day have walked into a store of ready-made clothing in Jerusalem and stood near the counter and heard a conversation between a buyer and a seller. The merchant put a price on a coat, and the customer began to dicker and said: "Absurd! That coat is not worth what you ask for it. Why, just look at the coarseness of the fabric! See that spot on the collar! Besides that, it does not fit. Twenty dollars for that? Why, it is not worth more than ten dollars. They have a better article than that and for lower price down at Clothem, Fitem & Bros. Besides that, I don't want it at any price. Good morning." "Hold," says the merchant; "do not go off in that way. I want to sell you that coat. I have some payments to make and I want the money. Come, now, how much will you give for that coat?" "Well," says the customer, "I will split the difference. You asked $20 and I said $10. Now, I will give you $15." "Well," said the merchant, "it is a great sacrifice, but take it at that price."

Then the customer with a roll under his arm started to go out and enter his own place of business, and Solomon in disguise followed him. He heard the customer as he unrolled the coat say: "Boys, I have made a great bargain. How much do you guess I gave for that coat?" "Well," says one, wishing to compliment his enterprise, "you gave $30 for it." Another says: "I should think you got it cheap if you gave $24." "No," says the buyer, in triumph; "I got it for $15. I beat him down and pointed out the imperfections until I really made him believe it was not worth hardly anything. It takes me to make a bargain. Ha, ha!" O man, you got the goods for less than they were worth by positive falsehood, and no wonder, when Solomon went back to his palace and had put off his disguise, that he sat down at his writing desk and made for all ages a crayon sketch of you. "It is naught, it is naught, saith the buyer, but when he is gone his way, then he boasteth."

There are no higher styles of men in all the world than those now at the head of mercantile enterprises in the great cities of this continent. Their casual promise is as good as a bond with piles of collaterals. Their good reputation for integrity is as well established as that of Petrarch residing in the family of Colonna. It is related that when there was great disturbance in the family the cardinal called all his people together and put them under oath to tell the truth, except Petrarch. When he came up to swear the cardinal put away his book and said: "As for you, Petrarch, your word is sufficient." Never since the world stood have there been so many merchants whose transactions can stand the test of the Ten Commandments. Such bargain makers are all the more to be honored because they have withstood year after year temptations which have flung so many flat and flung them so hard they can never, never recover themselves. While all positions in life have powerful besetments to evil, there are specific forms of allurement which are peculiar to each occupation and profession, and it will be useful to speak of the peculiar temptations of business men.

First, as in the scene of the text, business men are often tempted to sacrifice plain truth, the seller by exaggerating the value of the goods and the buyer by depreciating them. We cannot but admire an expert salesman. See how he first induces the customer into a mood favorable to the proper consideration of the value of the goods. He shows himself to be an honest and frank salesman. How carefully the lights are arranged till they fall just right upon the fabric! Beginning with goods of medium quality, he gradually advances toward those of more thorough make and of more attractive pattern. How he watches the moods and whims of his customer! With what perfect calmness he takes the order and bows the purchaser from his presence, who goes away having made up his mind that he has bought the goods at a price which will allow him to make a living margin when he again sells them! The goods were worth what the salesman said they were and were sold at a price which will not make it necessary for the house to fail every ten years in order to fix up things.

But with what burning indignation we think of the iniquitous stratagems by which goods are sometimes disposed of! A glance at the morning papers shows the arrival at one of our hotels of a young merchant from one of the inland cities. He is a comparative stranger in the great city, and of course must be shown around, and it will be the duty of some of our enterprising houses to escort him. He is a large purchaser and has plenty of time and money, and it will pay to be very attentive. The evening is spent at a place of doubtful amusement. Then they go back to the hotel. Having just come to town, they must, of course, drink.

A friend from the same mercantile establishment drops in, and usage and generosity suggest that they must drink. Business prospects are talked over, and the stranger is warned against certain dilapidated mercantile establishments that are about to fail, and for such kindness and magnanimity of caution against the dishonesty of other business houses, of course it is expected they will—and so they do—take a drink. Other merchants lodging in adjoining rooms find it hard to sleep for the clatter of decanters, and the course carousal of these "hail fellows well met" waxes louder. But they sit not all night at the wine cup. They must see the sights. They stagger forth with cheeks flushed and eyes bloodshot. The outer gates of hell open to let in the victims. The wings of lost souls flit among the lights, and the steps of the carousers sound with the rumbling thunders of the lost. Farewell to all the sanctities of home! Could mother, sister, father, slumbering in the inland home, in some vision of that night catch a glimpse of the ruin wrought they would rend out their hair by the roots and bite the tongue till the blood spurted, shrieking out: "God save him!"

What, suppose you, will come upon such business establishments? and there are hundreds of them in the cities. They may boast of fabulous sales, and they may have an unprecedented run of buyers, and the name of a house may be a terror to all rivals, and from this thrifty root there may spring up branch houses in other cities, and all the partners of the firm may move into their mansions and drive their full blooded span, and the families may sweep the street with the most elegant apparel that human heart ever wove or earthly magnificence ever achieved.

But a curse is gathering surely for those men, and if it does not seize hold of the pillars and in one wild ruin bring down the temple of commercial glory it will break up their peace, and they will tremble with sickness and bloat with dissipations, and, pushed to the precipice of this life, they will try to hold back and cry for help, but no help will come, and they will clutch their gold to take it along with them, but it will be snatched from their grasp and a voice will sound through their soul: "Not a farthing, thou beggarded spirit!" And the judgment will come, and they will stand aghast before it, and all the business iniquities of a lifetime will gather around them, saying: "Do you remember that?" And clerks that they compelled to dishonesty and runners and draymen and bookkeepers who saw behind the scenes will bear testimony to their nefarious deeds, and some virtuous soul that once stood aghast at the splendor and power of these business men will say: "Alas, this is all that is left of that great firm that occupied a block with their merchandise and overshadowed the city with their influence and made righteousness and truth and purity fall under the galling fire of avarice and crime."

While we admire and approve of all acuteness and tact in the sale of goods, we must condemn any process by which a fabric or product is represented as possessing a value which it really does not have. Nothing but sheer falsehood can represent as perfection boots that rip, silks that speedily lose their luster, calicoes that immediately wash out, stoves that crack under the first hot fire, books insecurely bound, carpets that unravel, old furniture rejuvenated with putty and glue and sold as having been recently manufactured, gold watches made of brass, barrels of fruit, the biggest apples on top, wine adulterated with strychnine, hosiery poorly woven, cloths of domestic manufacture shining with foreign labels, imported goods represented as rare and hard to get, because foreign exchange is so high, rolled out on the counter with matchless display. Imported, indeed, but from the factory in the next street. A pattern already unfashionable and unsalable palmed off as a new print upon some country merchant who has come to town to make his first purchase of dry goods and going home with a large stock of goods warranted to keep.

Again, business men are often tempted to make the habits and customs of other traders their law of rectitude. There are commercial usages which will not stand the test of the last day. Yet men in business are apt to do as their neighbors do. If the majority of the traders in any locality are lax in principle, the commercial code of that community will be spurious and dishonest. It is a hard thing to stand close by the law of right when your next door neighbor, by his looseness of dealing, is enabled to sell goods at a cheaper rate and decoy your customers. Of course you who promptly meet all your business engagements, paying when you promise to pay, will find it hard to compete with that merchant who is hopelessly in debt to the importer for the goods and to the landlord whose store he occupies and to the clerks who serve him. There are a hundred practices prevalent in the world of traffic which ought never to become the rule for honest men. Their wrong does not make your right. Sin never becomes virtue by being multiplied and admitted at brokers' board or merchants' exchange. Because others smuggle a few things in passenger trunks, because others take usury when men are in tight places, because others deal in fancy stocks, because others palm off worthless indorsements, because others do nothing but blow bubbles, do not, therefore, be overcome of temptation. Hollow pretentions and fictitious credit and commercial gambling may awhile prosper, but the day of reckoning cometh, and in addition to the horror and condemnation of outraged communities the curse of God will come, blow after blow. God's law forever and forever is the only standard of right and wrong and not commercial ethics.

Young business man, avoid the first business dishonor, and you will avoid all the rest. The captain of a vessel was walking near the mouth of a river when the tide was low, and there was a long, stout anchor chain, into one of the great links of which his foot slipped, and it began to swell, and he could not withdraw it. The tide began to rise. The chain could not be loosened nor filed off in time, and a surgeon was called to amputate the limb, but before the work could be done the tide rolled over the victim, and his life was gone. I have to tell you, young man, that just one wrong into which you slip may be a link of a long chain of circumstances from which you cannot be extricated by any ingenuity of your own or any help from others, and the tides will roll over you as they have over many. When Pompey, the warrior, wanted to take possession of a city and they would not open the gates, he persuaded them to admit a sick soldier. But the sick soldier after awhile got well and strong, and he threw open the gates and let the devastating army come in. One wrong admitted into the soul may gain in strength until after awhile it flings open all the gates to the attack of sin, and the ruin is complete.

Again, business men are sometimes tempted to throw off personal responsibilities, shifting it to the institution to which they belong. Directors in banks and railroad and insurance companies sometimes shirk responsibility underneath the action of the corporation, and how often, when some banking house or financial institution explodes through fraud, respectable men in the board of directors say: "Why, I thought all was going on in an honest way, and I am utterly confounded with this demeanor!" The banks and the fire and life and marine insurance companies and the railroad companies will not stand up for judgment in the last day, but those who in them acted righteously will receive, each for himself, a reward, and those who acted the part of neglect or trickery will, each for himself, receive a condemnation.

Unlawful dividends are not clean before God because there are those associated with you who grab just as big a pile as you do. He who countenances the dishonesty of the firm or of the corporation or association takes upon himself all the moral liabilities. If the financial institution steals, he steals. If they go into wild speculations, he himself is a gambler. If they needlessly embarass a creditor, he himself is guilty of cruelty. If they swindle the uninitiated, he himself is a defrauder. No financial institution ever had a money vault strong enough, or credit stanch enough, or dividends large enough, or policy acute enough to hide the individual sins of its members. The old adage that corporations have no souls is misleading. Every corporation has as many souls as it has members.

Again, many business men have been tempted to postpone their enjoyments and duties to a future season of entire leisure. What a sedative the Christian religion would be to all our business men if instead of postponing its uses to old age or death they would take it into the store or factory or worldly engagements now! It is folly to go amid the uncertainties of business life with no God to help. A merchant in a New England village was standing by a horse, and the horse lifted its foot to stamp it in a pool of water, and the merchant, to escape the splash, stepped into the door of an insurance agent, and the agent said: "I suppose you have come to renew your fire insurance." "Oh!" said the merchant, "I had forgotten that." The insurance was renewed, and the next day the house that had been insured was burned. Was it all accidental that the merchant, to escape a splash from a horse's foot, stepped into the insurance office? No, it was providential. And what a mighty solace for a business man to feel that things are providential! What peace and equilibrium in such a consideration, and what a grand thing if all business men could realize it!

Many, although now comparatively straightened in worldly circumstances, have a goodly establishment in the future planned out. They have an imagination built, about 20 years ahead, a house in the country not difficult of access from the great town, for they will often have business or old accounts to settle or investments to look after. The house is large enough to accommodate all their friends. The halls are wide and hung with pictures of hunting scenes and a branch of antlers and are comfortable with chairs that can be rolled out on the veranda when the weather is inviting or set out under some of the oaks that stand sentinel about the house, rustling in the cool breeze and songful with the robins. There is just land enough to keep them interested, and its crops of almost fabulous richness springing up under application of the best theories to be found in the agricultural journals. The farm is well stocked with cattle and horses and sheep that know the voice and have a kindly bleat when one goes forth to look at them. In this blissful abode their children will be instructed in art and science and religion. This shall be the old homestead to which the boys at college will direct their letters and the hill on which the house stands will be called Oakwood or Ivy hill or Pleasant Retreat or Eagle Eyrie. May the future have for every business man here all that and more besides! But are you postponing your happiness to that time? Are you adjourning your joys? Suppose that you achieve all you expect—and that the vision I mention is not up to the reality, because the fountains will be brighter, the house grander and the scenery more picturesque—the mistake is none the less fatal.

Again, business men are often tempted to let their calling interfere with the interests of the soul. God sends men into the business world to get educated, just as boys are sent to school and college. Purchase and sale, loss and gain, disappointment, prosperity, the dishonesty of others, panic and bank suspension are but different lessons in the school. The more business the more means of grace. Many have gone through wildest panic unhurt. "Are you not afraid you will break?" said some one to a merchant in time of great commercial excitement. He replied: "Aye, I shall break when the fiftieth psalm breaks, in the fifteenth verse: 'Call upon Me in the day of trouble, and I will deliver thee.'" The store and the counting house have developed some of the most stalwart characters. Perhaps originally they had but little sprightliness and force, but two or three hard business thumps woke them up from their lethargy, and there came a thorough development in their hearts of all that was good and holy and energetic and tremendous, and they have become the front men in Christ's army as well as lighthouses in the great world of traffic. But business has been perpetual depletion to many a man. It has pulled out of him all benevolence, next all amiability, next all religious aspirations, next all conscience, and, though he entered his vocation with a large heart and noble character, he goes out of it a skeleton enough to scare a ghost.

Yet some of those sharpest at a bargain are cheated out of their immortal blessedness by stratagems more palpable than any "drop game" of the street. They make investments in things everlastingly below par. They put their valuables in a safe not fireproof. They give full credit to influences that will not be able to pay one cent on the dollar. They plunge into a labyrinth from which no bankrupt law or "two-thirds enactment" will ever extricate them. They take into their partnership the world, the flesh and the devil, and the enemy of all righteousness will boast through eternal ages that the man who in all his business life could not be outwitted at last tumbled into spiritual defalcation and was swindled out of Heaven.

Perhaps some of you saw the fire in New York in 1835. Aged men tell us that it beggared all description. Some stood on the housetops of Brooklyn and looked at the red ruin that swept down the streets and threatened to obliterate the metropolis. But the commercial world will yet be startled by a greater conflagration, even the last one. Bills of exchange, policies of insurance, mortgages and bonds and government securities will be consumed in one lick of the flame. The bourse and the United States mint will turn to ashes. Gold will run molten into the dust of the street. Exchanges and granite blocks of merchandise will fall with a crash that will make the earth tremble. The flashing up of the great light will show the righteous the way to their thrones. Their best treasures in Heaven, they will go up and take possession of them. The toils of business life, which racked their brains and rasped their nerves for so many years, will have forever ceased. "There the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest."

Real, Genuine Help.

"That theosophist said our psychic friends could avert dangers from their loved ones."

"How wonderful; I wish I could get some astral partner to hold off a few bill-collectors from me, now and then."—Detroit Free Press.

FACTS AND REASON.

The world consumes 17,700,000,000 quarts of beer annually.

If you hate the saloon as you ought to hate it, people who know you know you do.—Lever.

An anti-saloon man working for a pro-saloon party will get left.—Pacific Prohibitionist.

A saloon keeper is never so happy as when his spirits are steadily going down.—National Advocate.

The saloon is the devil's church, and the rum-ruled politicians are his evangelists.—N. J. Gazette.

The Southern Pacific seems to be able to accomplish that which saloon sympathizers say the government cannot do, namely—stop liquor selling on its own premises.—Headlight.

Prof. Hitchcock and Prof. J. W. Seaver, of Yale, have demonstrated the fact that non-smokers increase in height, weight, chest measurement and lung capacity much more rapidly than smokers.

Boston is to have 40 ice water fountains this summer where the poor and thirsty may quench their thirst free of charge. The city cut and stored the ice last winter, so the expense will be but a small item.

"Tobacco leads to rum, and rum leads to ruin," is the sign a merchant of Freehold, N. J., has placed in a prominent location in his business house. It can be plainly seen by the inmates of the county jail.

Soda Fountain at Home.

A soda fountain, small but well equipped, is a common sight in the homes of the rich. It is placed in the dining room and superintended by the firm which supplied it. The ice man also has an eye to it on his periodical visits, and sees that it is properly packed. The family has nothing to do but enjoy the results. More than one cause is given for the addition of this luxury to the home. Children's craving for cool and palatable drinks is the chief cause, of course, but another is found in the fashion of temperance which is now reigning in swelldom. The reformers can take no credit for this state of things, for it has been brought about by the keen competition in business. The man who muddles his brain with alcoholic drinks stands no chances against his competitor who keeps his wits well sharpened by sensible living, and he knows it through sad experience. So for the sake of his family and the position which he wishes to occupy in the busy world he cuts off a useless habit and seldom misses it. On the contrary, he usually becomes one of the strongest advocates of temperance.

Reducing Number of Saloons.

A bill has been introduced into the Belgian senate reducing the number of cabarets or drinking places from one to every 30 inhabitants, the present legal proportion, to one to 150 inhabitants in communes of under 10,000; one to 200 in from 10,000 to 20,000; one to 250 in from 20,000 to 50,000; and one to 300 when the population is over 50,000. The bill will reduce the number of cabarets in Brussels to one-tenth of the present number—that is, to 700. The sale of absinthe will be entirely prohibited if the proposed law is enacted.

HIS SHIELD AND BUCKLER.

A Little Shining Curl and How It Kept Its Possessor from the Intoxicating Cup.

Many a rough-looking man carries in his pocket, safe from all eyes but his own, some memento or relic that is to him as a shield and buckler against the powers of evil.

A story is told of a big, burly miner who steadily refused to join his comrades in their drinking bouts, or in any of their revels in which evil was done. He was not surly and morose but he steadfastly declined all invitations to take part in his companions carousals. He was jeered at and subjected to all sorts of annoyances, but yield he would not. One night, when the revelry ran high, and many of the men were half drunk, they declared that "Big Joe," as he was called, simply "had to drink with them."

"I will not, boys," he said, firmly.

They declared that if he did not they would force liquor down his throat, and then run him out of the camp.

"You ain't no better than the rest of us!" said one man, angrily.

"I have not said that I was."

"Well, why can't you join us and be friendly and sociable like, when we're

A LITTLE SHINING CURL OF YELLOW HAIR.

trying to have a good time? Ain't signed the pledge, have you?" with a sneer.

"No, I have not signed any pledge, boys."

"Well, then, what is it that makes you hang back this way?"

"Well, boys, I'll tell you," he said. "It's something I don't like to talk about, but I'll tell you and perhaps you'll not expect nor want me to drink with you when I've told you the truth."

He thrust his hand down into an inside pocket in his gray flannel shirt and drew forth something wrapped in an old silk handkerchief. Inside the handkerchief was a wrapping of tissue paper, and in the paper was a little shining curl of yellow hair. Big Joe held the curl up between his thumb and finger and said:

"Boys, I've got a little motherless girl nearly 2,000 miles from here, and that curl came from her head. I used to drink a lot—enough to ruin my wife's happiness, and when she was dying I promised her that I'd never drink another drop, and that for our little girl's sake I'd be a better man, and when I left my little one with her grandmother I promised them both what I'd promised my wife, and my little girl cut this curl from her head and gave it to me to 'remember her by,' and she said: 'Maybe it will help you to keep your promise, papa.' It has helped me. I've worn it next my heart night and day, and I'll never, never drink a drop, nor do anything she would be sorry to have me do while it is there. Now do you want me to drink with you, boys?"

The man who had threatened to have whisky poured down Big Joe's throat was the first to say "No," and from that time forward he was never asked to break his promise. His little girl's curl of shining yellow hair was his shield and buckler, and with God's help it was to him a sure defense.—J. L. Harbour, in Young Reaper.

RUM IN AFRICA.

Seventy-Five Per Cent. of the Deaths of Europeans on Coast of Africa Are Due to Drink.

The Anglican bishop of equatorial Africa has created a profound sensation by stating that 75 per cent. of the deaths of Europeans on the coast of Africa are due to drink. The excessive thirst caused by the burning heat; the unpalatable water, containing deadly fever germs; the depression that comes from lack of civilized society, with a feeling akin to homesickness therefrom, are given as reasons which make temperance difficult in tropical countries.

The leading testimony of the highest medical authorities deserves respectful consideration. We are told that "strong drink or alcohol in the tropics often proves fatal to both the white and colored races, destroying both mind and body, and that in coast regions like that of equatorial Africa, nothing short of total abstinence will assure immunity from its dangers." In the face of such assertions it is easy to understand why oriental religions forbid the use of intoxicants. It would be well if our American civilizers and Christianizers would learn this lesson of total abstinence from the "heathen."

Recognizing idleness as a most potent ally of the drink habit, the British have provided light games and sports among their soldiers stationed in tropical countries. America should not be slow in adopting like measures for its 30,000 men in the Philippines and its several thousands more in the West Indies, who are keenly susceptible to temptations in their peculiar situation.

The European congress, recently in session in Brussels, and called chiefly to consider means of averting the danger that threatens to exterminate the native Africans as well as resident Europeans, expressed itself as fully awake to the folly of having allowed the importation of alcohol among the Africans.

How slow the world is to learn the great truth, that all wrongs must at some time be righted, and that, in the event of man's indifference, evil will perish by the divinely appointed method of its own self-destruction!—Union Signal.

ALL NEED BRACING UP.

After a Night's Dissipation Drinkers Must Have a Tonic—Awful Scene in a Bar-Room.

"I take a drink when I feel like it," said a Canal street business man, "and can't see that it has ever done me any harm, but I witnessed a little episode this morning that has haunted me ever since and has forced me to do a whole lot of thinking. I had stepped into a bar early to get a cocktail and while it was being compounded a middle-aged gentleman came in and asked one of the attendants to pour him out a little plain whisky. He was carefully dressed and had all the marks of refinement and good breeding, and his request was so unusual that I turned involuntarily to look at him. The bartender exhibited no surprise and placed half a small glass full of whisky at his elbow, but the instant he stretched out his hand I saw that the man was on the verge of nervous collapse. He shook like an aspen leaf and when he finally managed to seize the tumbler its contents flew in every direction. 'Let me assist you, colonel,' said the bartender quietly and, pouring out another drink, he leaned over and held it to his lips. The man said nothing, but gave him a haggard look that went into my heart like a knife. My God! what a look! Shame, humiliation and abject animal terror. It started the sweat on me like water. Well, he drank his whisky, stood still for a minute as if gathering himself together and sauntered out as cool as ever.

"I asked the bartender if he had many such customers and he laughed. 'Lots of 'em,' he said. 'There isn't a first-class bar in town,' he went on, 'that don't patch up a few old boys like that almost every morning. They're not drunkards, but they've been at it so many years that their nerves are gone, and, although they don't know it, they are working on absolutely nothing but whisky. As soon as they get a little fresh fuel in the morning they are all right, but they come in scared and out of their wits and thinking they are going to drop dead every minute. I'll bet that gentleman you saw can sign his name without a quiver.' I walked out reflecting. It was a weird sight, gentlemen, and I don't want to witness it again."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

TRUE, EVERY WORD.

Victims of Rabid Dog Excite Pity, But How About the Victims of Saloons and Dens of Vice?

Several children were bitten by a mad dog in Newark, N. J., and a subscription was raised to send them abroad for treatment. On this the Chicago Inter Ocean remarks:

"It is a pleasure to note the humane act of the people of Newark, N. J., who promptly subscribed £205 11 shillings to send six poor children who had been bitten by a rabid dog to Paris for treatment by Pasteur, the renowned surgeon of that city. Whether a cure is effected or not, the act will stand out as among the brightest of the year. Now, if every class would continue to manifest a like interest in the children of our cities, what a change would result. Rabid dogs, that insert disease and death into the bodies of the boys and girls, as in the case of the poor little ones at Newark, are not as bad as the thousands of dens of vice, which poison both soul and body and wreck both."

But what did they do with the rabid dog? Just as like as not they killed him and thus destroyed somebody's property. Of course they had no right to destroy property for such a trivial cause as endangering the lives of a few children. That is contrary to well-established precedents. They should have assessed a "high license" on the dog, and set him free in the streets.—National Advocate.

They Recognize the Fact.

Public sentiment, if it becomes strong enough, can crush the saloon. Liquor dealers have recognized this fact by uniting in self-defense.—Southwest Liquor Organ.

Human Existence.

Human existence has a purpose. A mighty purpose is being fulfilled thereby. God is to be made manifest. This is the aim and end of human existence, the destiny of the human soul.—Mrs. Gestefeld.

White Fruit House

PRICES FOR 1899.

1898 is gone and with it much of the doubts and fears of the business world. Things can get no worse. Since the war everything has a tendency to going up. A great many goods are low, and they can not go any lower, such as Teas, Coffees and Sugar.

Coffee is Down 3c per Pound---This Makes a Reduction During the Year of 4c per pound.

We now make a specialty of roasting our best Rio Coffee here at home, and in this way our customers get a much fresher roast than in packages. Besides, you can see what you are buying, as it is loose and not in packages. This quite a saving to our customer and a much better article.

Our Best Roasted Rio, 22½c lb.
Conito in Packages, 18c lb.
Leverring in packages, 22c lb.
Rich Mocha, green, 25c lb. roasted, 30c lb
Green Rio, Very Best, 10c lb.
Good Rio, Green, 8c lb.
Old Government Java, 25c lb.
Roasted Java, 30c lb.

Sugars Down 1-2c Per Pound.

Extra Yellow C, 4½c
Coffee A, 5c
Fine Granulated 5½c
Cut Loaf, 5½c
Best Powdered, 6c.

Teas.

The Tea market in all grades has been advanced 10c lb. on account of the War tax, fortunately we had a large supply before the advance came and continue to sell to our customers at old prices.

Our motto in dealing in Teas, like other goods, is to buy large quantities from Importers and sell direct to customers, thereby saving the jobber's profit of 10c to 20c lb. This is the success of our Tea trade. Quick sales and small profits.

Young Hyson, good, 30c
Young Hyson, extra good, 40c
Very best Young Hyson, 50c
Japan Tea, 40c, and best, 50c lb
Gunpowder, good, 40c lb; best 50c lb
Imperial best 50c
Best English Breakfast, 50c lb
Best Oolong Tea, 50c

Canned Goods--Home Pack and California.

Tomatoes and Corn had a very large crop last year, and the prices are very low.

Tomatoes, 8c
Corn, 7c
Egyptian Brand Corn, 10c
Best Baltimore Pie Peaches, 9c
Early June Peas, 9c
Pie Time Pie Peaches, 15c
California Green Gages, 14c
California Egg Plums, 14c
California Apricots, 16c
California Peaches, 18c
California White Cherries, 18c.

Dried Fruits--Domestic and California.

California Raisins, best, 9c
California Raisins, extra, 7c
California Apricots, 12c
California Prunes, best, 10c
California Peaches, 12c
Evaporated Apples 11c
Dehydrate Apples, 8c
Pitted Cherries, 10c
No. 1 Raspberries, 12c
Best Blackberries 8c
Zantee Currants 7c

Fish.

Family White Fish, 4 lbs, 25c
Fancy White fish, kit, 50c
No. 1 White fish, kit, $1.00
Mackerel, kit, $1.25
Labrador Herring, 2c each
Best Mackerel, kit, $2.10
Scotch Herring, keg, $1.10
Holland Herring, keg, 80c
Extra Fine Bank Cod fish, whole, 7c
Summer Cured Cod Fish, brick, 7c

Maple Syrup, Other Syrups and New Orleans Molasses.

Maple Syrup, per gallon, 75c
Lyndon Maple Syrup in bottle, 30c
Golden Drips, per gallon, 25c
New Orleans Molasses, gal., 15c
Best New Orleans, gal., 20c
No. 1 Sorghum, gal., 50c.

Oils--Harness, Neatsfoot, Linseed and Machine.

Harness Oil, 50c gallon
Neatsfoot, 60c gallon
Fish Oil, 60c gallon
Machine Oil, dark, 20c gallon
Machine Oil, bright, 25c gallon
Linseed Oil, boiled, 50c gallon
Linseed Oil, raw, 50c gallon
Lard Oil, No. 1, 60c gallon

Cheap Sugar Has Made Cheap Candy.

Pure Stick, per lb, 9c
Pure French Mixed, 7c lb
French Mottoes, 12c lb
Gum Drops, 5c lb
Bon Bons, extra, 10c lb
Bon Bon Fruit, 20c lb
Cinnamon Drops, 10c lb
Peppermint Lozenges, 10c lb

This is the lowest candies have ever been sold at in the history of the trade.

Fine Cut and Plug Tobacco, Cigars, Etc.

Fine Cut, good, 35c
Fine Cut, extra, 40c
Fine Cut, best, 50c
Villa Franca, 50c per box
Artistic Cigars, 60c per box
Empire, $1.20 per box
Plug, Battle Ax, pound, 35c
Plug, Horse Shoe, pound 40c
Plug, J. T., best, pound 35c
Smoking Tobacco, pound 22c
Sweet Conqueror pound 25c
Mail Pouch, per package, 9c

Wines and Liquors for Medical Use Only.

Domestic Wines are extremely low this season.

Kelley Island Catawba, 70c gallon
Kelley Island Port, 80c gallon
Kelley Island Sherry, 80c gallon
German Kummel, $1.50 gallon
German Kummel, bottles, 60c
California Angelica, 80c gallon
California Muscatel, 80c gallon
Wines in bottles, 25c and 30c bottle
Whiskies, new, $1.10 and $1.25 gallon
Whiskies, old, $1.40 and $2.50 gallon

Carpets, Matting, Linoleums, Window Shades and Floor Oil Cloths.

We have a large line and nice assortment of Oil Cloths, Carpets and Window Shades. We keep all grades and prices. Our whole corner room is devoted to these goods so you can always find a good display at low prices.

Window Shades, good, 10c each
Window Shades, extra, 25c each
Window Shades, best, 30c each
Rag Carpet, good, per yard, 22c
Rag Carpet, home-made, per yard, 35c
Brussels Carpet, good, yard, 35c
Brussels Carpet, best, yard 60c
Linoleum, good, 85c yard
Linoleum, best, $1.40 yard
Floor Oil Cloth, good, 20c yard
Floor Oil Cloth, best, 25c yard
Ingrain Carpets, good, 25c yard
Ingrain Carpets, best, 40c yard
Extra Supers, per yard 50c

Be sure and call on us for your Carpets, Oil Cloths and Window Shades—we beat all others. You can save at least 20 per cent. on the dollar at the Fruit House.

White Fruit House.

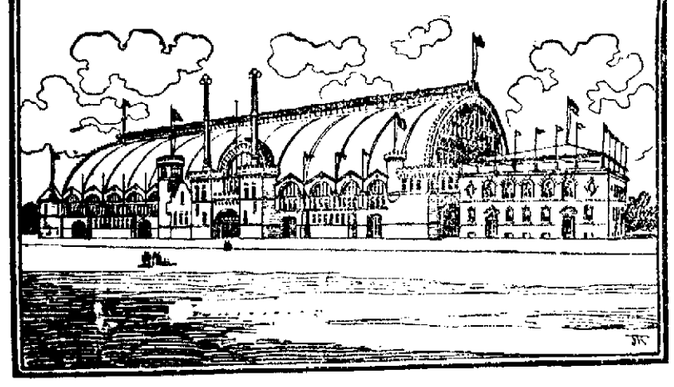
Newspaper Archive

BIGGEST IN THE WORLD

A Trio of Big Things Made by a Big Nation.

The Biggest Exposition Building. The Biggest Passenger Locomotive. The Biggest Gun Ever Cast.

BY C. J. BOWDEN.



CHICAGO'S NEW COLISEUM.

A national characteristic is our fondness for doing things on a big scale. We are always aiming at the superlative. Often we attain it When we do we stand around and say, with deep satisfaction:

"Just look at that now. Big, eh? Why, man alive, that's the biggest thing of the kind in the world. Yes, sir, biggest in the world."

In these bustling days of progress when timorous capital steals out of his panic cave to put in his best licks with the machine of enterprise, while the sun of prosperity shines, we may expect to hear quite often that the biggest this or the biggest that has been completed.

Here are three examples, each one noteworthy as a product of American skill and daring.

In Chicago there is being hurried toward completion the biggest convention hall in the world. It is intended to be used for the two great national conventions of next summer, but its existence will not be merely an ephemeral one for it is being built to last. It is a permanent structure of stone and steel, with immense foundations sunk far below the treacherous mud on which Chicago is built.

Besides great political gatherings it will shelter big conventions of other kinds. Its auditorium, cavernous and ample, can be used for a circus amphitheater or as a banqueting hall.

The main building is to be 302 feet in length and 172 in width, but recently land to the south of the site has been purchased, and there an annex built of buff brick and stone three stories high will be placed. The annex is to be 50 feet long, and the same width as the big hall, so that the total length of the building will be 352 feet. The building will cover an acre and a half.

Madison Square Garden in New York is only 283 feet long and has a seating capacity of less than 10,000. The new convention coliseum of Chicago will have seats for 15,000.

The inside of the main building will form one immense audience hall. Around the sides will run a gallery 50 feet deep. This hall will be the main gathering place for conventions and the scene of expositions and displays without number. The stage will be at the east side and will be built in sections so that it can be extended out from under the gallery to any desired size.

A second superlative is the biggest passenger locomotive ever built.

As a matter of fact this second big thing is a double header, for it has a twin. There are two of these monster locomotives. They are just alike. They are numbered 1501 and 1592, and they have been recently completed for the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad.

Each of these monster locomotives weighs 127 tons. They were made to haul the Burlington's No 1, the fast express which carries the overland mail and makes the trip between Chicago and Denver in record breaking time.

Here are some details as to the greatness of these big engines: Each great driving wheel weighs 3,200 pounds and is 7 feet and one-quarter inch in diameter. The boilers are 16 feet long and contain 248 tubes 2½ inches diameter. This network of tubes will hold 5,000 gallons of water. The coal capacity of each engine is 11 tons. The engines are Vauclain compound of the Atlantic type.

But unless you are a railroad man you will gather but a faint idea of the size of these monsters from figures. A glance at the illustration in which the engine can be compared with the men standing alongside tells the story far more eloquently.

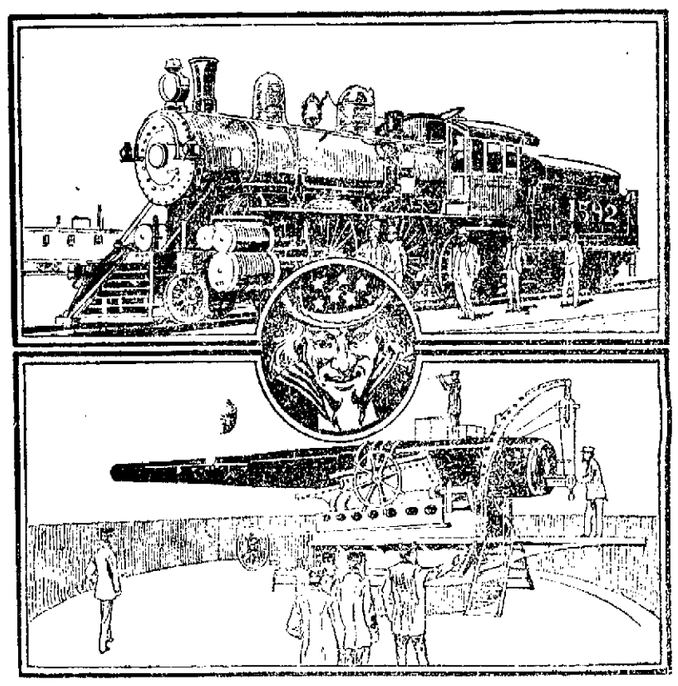
If I had a lot of paper and unlimited time I would figure up just how long it would take one of these big engines to haul from Denver enough people to fill the new coliseum at Chicago.

The third of the big things which America is turning out this year is a gun. It is the biggest gun in the world. It weighs 126 tons, almost as much as one of the monster Burlington locomotives. It is 49 feet long. Stood up on end it would tower above the top of a four story house.

This great gun was begun before the Spanish-American war was thought of. It has but just been completed and will not be ready for mounting for some time. It has taken two years to make it. The first castings were made in Bethlehem, Pa., by the Carnegie company, but the long, shining, grim looking barrel of the gun itself was cut from the rough ingot at the Watervliet arsenal, near Troy, N. Y., where Uncle Sam makes all of his biggest guns.

The greatest cannon in the world has a bore of 16 inches, and that defines the diameter of the projectiles. This is 3 inches greater than the giants mounted on the Indiana, Oregon and Iowa. The nickel-steel ingot, from which the main tube is constructed, weighed 222,300 pounds, equal to 99.2 gross tons. Its diameter was 74 inches, and its length, including the sink head, was 199 inches. Its weight was reduced considerably by succeeding operations. Eight months passed before the forgings were completed, and the cost of the gun in the primitive, rade state reached $70,000. When finished the total cost will be nearly $150,000.

The projectile it will discharge will weigh over a ton. About 1,000 pounds of powder will be required to discharge it. The projectile will travel over 14 miles, but of course the circular shape of the earth will not permit a vessel to be fired at from this distance. Its quality, therefore, is its great power within range more than to shoot farther than the largest cannon heretofore in use. There is no warship afloat which could withstand a single shot from it at five miles.



127 TON BURLINGTON LOCOMOTIVE AND 126 TON 16 INCH COAST DEFENDER.

How to Make Jenny Lind Pudding.

Grate half a loaf of bread, butter and lay in a dish. Pare 10 or 12 apples, cut them up and place them on top of the crumbs with plenty of sugar. Use another layer of crumbs and another of apples, until the dish is full. Place a bit of butter on top and bake in a steady oven.

How to Bake Rhubarb.

Cut two pounds of rhubarb into half inch pieces, put them into a porcelain basin, add half a cup of granulated sugar, cover thickly with fine bread crumbs and pour in sufficient water to cover about two-thirds. Bake in a quick oven for about half an hour.

HOMEMADE ICE BOX.

SIMPLE MAKESHIFTS FOR COMFORT IN THE HEATED TERM.

Two Easily Acquired Food Coolers Which Do Very Good Work—One Is Evolved From a Dry Goods Box, the Other From an Old Bureau.

Many families in the country have a supply of ice for dairy or other purposes, and would be glad to make use of this ice in keeping the food cool and fresh were it not for the expense of

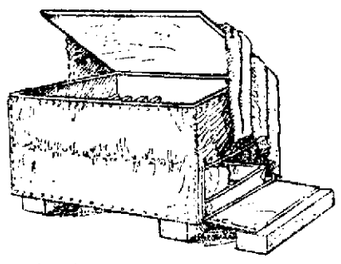


FIG. I—HOMEMADE REFRIGERATOR.

purchasing a refrigerator, while many city and village residents would be glad to take ice from the ice men during the hot weather were it not for this same expense. In view of these facts The Ladies' World makes a timely suggestion of two simple makeshifts that are easy of acquisition, and that, while not "keeping" the ice as well as the regular refrigerators, will still do very good work.

The ordinary homemade refrigerator or ice chest is depicted usually as made of two cases, one within the other, with a packing of sawdust between. It is a tedious job to fit up a "cooler" in this way, while nearly as good results can be secured much more easily. The ordinary ice chest is inconvenient, since all the food and the racks or shelves must be removed every time ice is put in or a lump of ice sought for the water pitcher.

For the refrigerator illustrated by Fig. 1 select a dry goods box of the size desired and remove the lower part of one end, hinging the board or boards thus removed. A galvanized iron or zinc pan, in which the cake of ice is placed, is set in on the bottom through this door, the food racks being undisturbed. Put "listing" about the edges of the hinged door and hinge the cover of the box to the top. Instead of having two boxes with packing between, the heat is kept out of the interior by covering the whole box with a thick woolen blanket, this being easily rolled back when the cover is to be raised. The interior racks for food can be arranged to suit one's needs.

About many a home is an old, unused bureau. This will make a very convenient makeshift refrigerator. Cut openings in the bottoms of the drawers, as shown in the diagrams, Fig. 2, and set in the pan of ice in the upper drawer. The food is placed in the other drawers below. A thick woolen blanket does duty here also in keeping out the heat.

The pan in both these devices has an outlet tube in the rear, for which holes must be bored in the back of the box and the bureau, so that when in place the outer ends of the tubes will be

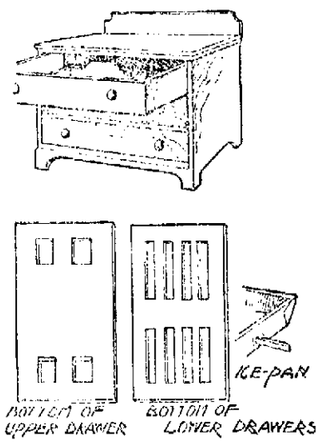


FIG. II—HOMEMADE REFRIGERATOR.

without the box and bureau. In the case of the latter a hole will have to be bored in the back of the upper drawer and in the back of the bureau also.

Oil Stains.

Women who travel much not infrequently find their skirts spotted with train oil, and bicyclists suffer similarly from a too generous lubricating of their wheels. Cold water and soap is said to be much more effectual in removing traces of this sort of accident than the more usual application of hot water, as that is quite likely to "set" the grease.

Cucumbers a la Parisienne.

Pare the cucumbers rather thick and let them lie in ice water. Shortly before serving cut lengthwise into four or six portions, according to the size of the cucumber. Arrange upon an oblong dish and cover with French dressing. Pass with the fish course, says Good Housekeeping.

Notes From The Jewelers' Circular.

A fad from Paris has appeared among the jewelers. It is the tie chain to which hearts, balls and various other devices are suspended. This new article in jewelry is known as "La Valliere" and will prove a great summer novelty.

Many novelties are presented in shirt waist sets, consisting of sleeve links, three studs and a collar button. Quite unique is the representation of an ordinary flat button with four holes, each hole, however, being set with a brilliant.

Some women are fastening their silk shirt waists with small stickpins of different precious or semiprecious stones. Three or four of these make a very pretty color effect on a white waist.

Exceedingly attractive among placquet pins are those of gold wire supporting a single rosebud carved from exquisite pink coral.

Turned and Turned.

"The average man will lose his head very quickly by flattery."

"Twisted off, so to speak."—Detroit Journal.

Arbuckles' Coffee

Is the Standard of Coffee Excellence by which all Coffee Quality is Compared.

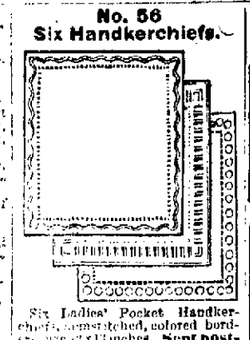
No. 51 Dining Room Table Cloth.

Table Cloth, white with red bars. Size 50 x 68 inches. **Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 60 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 53. A Dress Pattern.

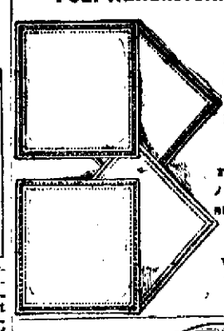
12 yards Printed Organdie, 29 inches wide, 5 colors to select from. Pink, Blue, Black, Red and Nile Green. Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 40 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 56 Six Handkerchiefs.



Six Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, colored borders, size 12 x 12 inches. **Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 55 Four Handkerchiefs.



Four Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, colored borders, size 18½ x 18½ inches. **Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 52. Lady's Apron.

Fine quality white lawn, wide strings and fancy lace insertion, size 32 x 40 inches. **Sent postpaid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 25 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

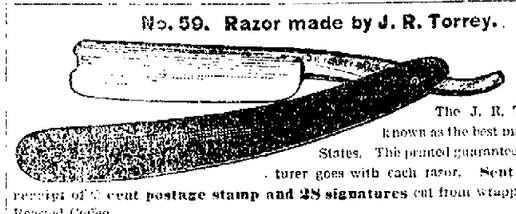
No. 54. A Pair of Window Curtains.

Each Curtain a yard wide and three quarters yards long. Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 65 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 58. A Pair of Shears.

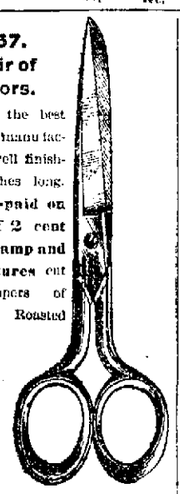
Of the best American make, 8 inches long. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 15 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 59. Razor made by J. R. Torrey.



The J. R. Torrey Razor is known as the best made in the United States. This printed guarantee of the manufacturer goes with each razor. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 28 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 57. A Pair of Scissors.



Made by the best American manufacturers and well finished, 5½ inches long. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 15 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 60. Lady's Belt.

Latest style, grain leather tan color 1½ in. wide, nickel plated buckle. In the following sizes only, give size in inches when ordering, from 22 to 26 in.; from 27 to 32 in.; from 33 to 36 in. **Sent postpaid on receipt of a 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures** cut from the wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

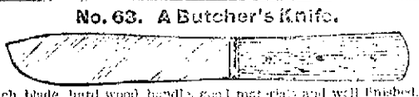
No. 61. Man's Belt.

Grain leather, tan color, nickel plated buckle and rings. When ordering give size of waist in inches. Belts run from 24 to 42 inches in length. Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 62. A Carving Knife and Fork.

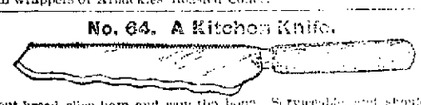
A first-class set, mounted with genuine buck-horn handles. Knife 8½ inches long. **Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 30 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office as well as your Post Office.

No. 63. A Butcher's Knife.



Six inch blade, hard wood handle, good material and well finished. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 64. A Kitchen Knife.

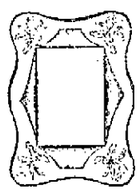


Will cut bread, slice ham and saw the bone. Serviceable and should be in every kitchen. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 14 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 65 A Lady's Pen Knife.

Fine two finely finished blades. Handle beautifully variegated in imitation of onyx. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 30 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 67. Picture Frame.

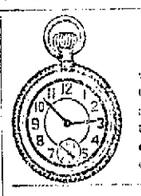


Cabinet size brass, silver plated. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 12 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 66. A Gentleman's Pocket Knife.

Two-bladed knife made of best materials and finished in workmanlike manner. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 40 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 69. A Gentleman's Watch.

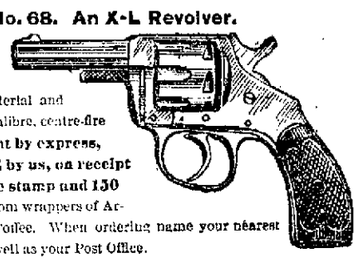


The "New Haven" is a watch of the ordinary size. Stem wind and stem set, dust proof, nickel-plated case, solid back. Quick, true to time, highly polished steel pinions. Modeled after a standard watch, a dude that despises. The printed guarantee of the maker accompanies each watch. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 90 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 71. Enameled Alarm Clock.

Highest standard of Alarm Clock. Seamless frame, ornamental hands, French pattern and second hand. Will run thirty hours with one winding. **Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 80 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office and your Post Office as well.

No. 68. An X-L Revolver.



Highest grade material and workmanship, 32 calibre, centre-fire double action. **Sent by express, charges prepaid by us, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 150 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office as well as your Post Office.

No. 70 A Porcelain Clock.

Imported porcelain frame, beautifully decorated. Movement made by New Haven Clock Co., guaranteed by them a good timekeeper. 8 inches high, same width. **Sent by express, charges prepaid by us, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 115 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office as well as your Post Office.

This is a picture of the signature on Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee Wrapper, which you are to cut out and send to us as a voucher.

No other part of the Coffee Wrapper will be accepted as a voucher, nor will this Picture be accepted as such.

Arbuckle Bros.

SOME OF OUR SIGNATURES ARE PRINTED ON RED BACKGROUND.

This represents one page of a List which is found in each pound package of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee, and with each package in which the List is found the purchaser has bought a definite part of some article to be selected by him or her from the List, subject only to the condition that the signature on the package is to be cut out and returned to Arbuckle Bros. as a voucher, in accordance with the directions printed in connection with each item illustrated and described in the List. This List will be kept **good only till May 31, 1900.** Another page of this List will appear in this paper shortly.

Address all communications to ARBUCKLE BROS., NOTION DEPT., NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

A DIFFERENCE.

Cholly—The United States army has a Decoration Day once a year.

Carrye—The women have one every Saturday.

Our Best Friends Catalogue Free, Ask for it.

are the long-time users of Smith Premiers. The more hard work turned out, the more apparent is Smith Premier durability. Repair bills reduced to the minimum. Smith Premier capacity for good work all the time is unequaled.....

The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.

116 MONUMENT PLACE, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT

DR. WENGER,

Who Has Just Returned From Europe,

Visiting London, Berlin, Paris and Vienna. These cities have the largest and best hospitals in the world.

New Remedies and New Treatments in all

Blood and Skin diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, syphilitic taints, tumors, tetter, eczema, and blood poison of every nature.

Kidney and Urinary weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder sediment in urine, brick-dust or white, painful urinations, Bright's disease, and all diseases of the bladder.

Private Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly restored.

Lost Manhood and all its attending ailments, both young, middle-aged and old men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, nervous debility, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.

Cancers, Tumors Piles cured without Knife or pain.

Do not let timidity or prejudice keep you from calling.

OFFICE DAYS:—Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

Sunday Hours 2 to 4 only.

Dr. N. R. Wenger

135 Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

MORGAN & WRIGHT TIRES ARE GOOD TIRES

Morgan & Wright Tires, $3.00 each. Guaranteed Double Tube, Goodyear, $2.25 each. Guaranteed Casings, $1.50 each.

BICYCLE PRICES reduced. See our $15.00, $17.50 and $20.00 Guaranteed Wheels.

Celebrated MANSON'S $31.50 and $35.00.

BROSIUS & BROSIUS, 31 Clinton St.

Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Sick Headache, in men, women or children, cured by BEECHAM'S PILLS. Get the genuine if you want to be cured. 10 cents & 25 cents. at drug stores.

MISS BERTHA I. GOBA, a practical nurse, is ready to take charge of any case where her services may be desired. French, German and English spoken. 'Phones No. 8. Residence, 25 Broadway. 29-1mo

NANA

LAST CHANCE TO SEE

The Greatest Picture in the World.
LAST DAY

of Suchorowsky's superb painting has created an unprecedented sensation in Fort Wayne's Art World. Has been admired and praised by over 8,000 LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THIS CITY. Can stay but a few days longer. Don't neglect to see this exquisite and lifelike dream of rare feminine beauty.

However successful, the exhibition will positively close tomorrow.

SATURDAY, JULY 29th.

Now on exhibition daily from 9 a. m. till 10 p. m. at the Fort Wayne Club.

ADMISSION ALL DAY 10 CENTS.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. MIDY. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

FRECKLES! FRECKLES!

WHAT ARE THEY?

They are cells of coloring matter which are deposited beneath the skin.

We have discovered a remedy which dissolves this pigment. This preparation is absolutely guaranteed, having been tested and used in private practice for years.

Ask for STILLMAN'S FRECKLE CREAM. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Price, 50 cents and $1.00 per box.

FOR SALE BY

MISS E. C. RODENBECK,

124 Calhoun St., Lau Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Hair Dyes and Cosmetics. Hair Dressing and Shampooing. Manicuring and Facial Treatment.

—THE—

Fort Wayne Trust Co.

CAPITAL $200,000.00.

Cor. Main and Court St.

Pays interest on certificate and book deposits of $1.00 and upwards.

Loans money on Farm and City Real Estate at a low rate of interest.

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Assignee, Receiver, Trustee and Agent.

HENRY C. PAUL, Pres.

Meyer & Stock, Architects

Plans and estimates furnished on application. Your correspondence and patronage solicited. German and English Spoken.

108 Calhoun St.

TOOL DRESSING.

We make a specialty of dressing tools for stone cutters, plumbers, machinists and tinsmiths. All kinds of tools made to order. Die making and dressing on short notice.

ROBERT WILLIAMSON,
21-d&w-tf 37 Pearl Street.

MONARCH Sewing Machine Oil. For Sewing Machines, Typewriters, Fire Arms, etc. The Highest Grade. Get it from your dealer. Baird Bros. & Co., Cleveland, O.

Satisfaction Bouquet will cling to your handkerchief even after it has gone through the wash. For sale by all druggists. Try it.

Try The Sentinel want columns.

The toilet table is not complete without Satisfaction Bouquet. Its fragrance never depresses, but rests [illegible]

YELLOW UMPIRING

RESPONSIBLE FOR DEFEAT OF THE HOOSIERS.

GLASSCOCK KICKED HARD.

AND THE GAME WAS GIVEN TO TRUBY'S GIANTS.

TOLEDO AND MANSFIELD LOST

TORREYSON'S WANDERERS ARE HUNTING FOR A HOME.

INTERSTATE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Toledo	56	29	.659
Mansfield	47	35	.573
Fort Wayne	49	38	.563
New Castle	44	39	.530
Youngstown	38	46	.452
Dayton	37	48	.435
Columbus	36	53	.404
Wheeling	32	51	.386

Fort Wayne lost the second game of the Youngsotwn series yesterday, not because the Hoosiers were outplayed, but simply because Umpire Bannon, who lives in Youngstown, would not give Glasscock a square deal in the umpiring. He put Glasscock out of the game Thursday and yesterday proceeded to give the game to Youngstown and when Glasscock objected he pulled his watch and talked forfeit. Glasscock insisted on his rights and finally the Youngstown umpire did forfeit the game to his home town. The teams are playing a double-header today and Fort Wayne should win one of the games if Bannon is not handling the indicator. It does appear suspicious to see Fort Wayne get all the worst of the umpiring at home and abroad, but there is no redress so long as President Power doesn't care. Score:

YOUNGSTOWN.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Wright, lf	4	1	2	3	0	1
Shaffer, 1b	3	0	2	6	0	1
Connor, cf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Durrett, rf	3	1	1	0	0	0
Pender, 3b	3	1	1	2	2	1
Pautot, 2b	3	1	0	1	1	0
Latimer, c	2	0	0	4	2	0
Berte, ss	3	0	1	0	0	1
Crowe, p	3	0	1	2	2	0
Totals	27	4	8	18	7	4

FORT WAYNE.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Flood, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Miller, 2b	3	1	1	0	0	2
Letcher, cf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Gl'sscock, 1b	3	0	0	9	0	0
Babb, 3b	3	0	0	2	0	0
Belden, lf	3	1	2	0	0	0
Holly, ss	1	0	0	0	0	1
Bergen, c	2	0	1	5	1	0
Sample, p	2	0	1	0	3	0
Totals	23	2	5	19	4	3

*One man out; game called.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Youngstown	1	0	0	0	0	3	4
Fort Wayne	0	0	0	0	1	1	2

Two-base hits — Bergen, Berte, Wright.

Three-base hit—Durrett.

Sacrifice hits—Shaffer, Connor Hollingsworth.

Stolen bases—Shaffer, 2; Miller Pautot.

Double play—Bergen to Glasscock.

Bases on balls—Off Sample, 1.

Struck out—By Sample, 2; by Crowe, 3.

Left on bases—Youngstown, 7; Fort Wayne, 4.

Time of game—1:30.

Umpire—Bannon.

OTHER INTER-STATE GAMES.

NEW CASTLE, 4; TOLEDO 1.

New Castle, Pa., July 29.—Score:

N. Castle	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
Toledo	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Batteries—Figgemeier and Barclay; Wiltse and Arthur. Hits—New Castle, 5; Toledo, 5. Errors—New Castle, 2; Toledo, 2.

WHEELING, 6; COLUMBUS, 4.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 29.—Score:

Wheeling	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	6
Columbus	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	4

Batteries—Parvin and Cote; Harper and Beville. Hits—Wheeling, 14; Columbus, 12. Errors—Columbus, 3.

DAYTON, 11; MANSFIELD, 9.

Mansfield, O., July 29.—Score:

Dayton	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	0	5	11
Mansfield	4	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	9

Batteries—Watkins and Donahue; Hackett and Twineham. Hits—Dayton, 15; Mansfield, 15. Errors—Dayton, 3; Mansfield, 4.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Brooklyn	58	27	.682
Boston	53	33	.616
St. Louis	50	34	.595
Philadelphia	50	35	.588
Baltimore	50	35	.588
Chicago	46	37	.551
Pittsburg	43	43	.500
Cincinnati	42	42	.500
New York	35	47	.427
Louisville	35	48	.422
Washington	32	56	.364
Cleveland	15	72	.172

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 4; Chicago, 2.
St. Louis, 5; Brooklyn, 0.
Boston, 4; Louisville, 1.
Washington, 4; Pittsburg, 1.
Pittsburg, 6; Washington, 5.
Baltimore, 6; Cleveland, 1.
Baltimore, 8; Cleveland, 2.

WESTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	48	30	.615
Minneapolis	48	35	.578
Grand Rapids	42	39	.519
Detroit	42	40	.512
St. Paul	38	44	.463
Buffalo	37	45	.451
Milwaukee	36	44	.450
Kansas City	35	49	.417

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Minneapolis, 8; Detroit, 2.
Indianapolis, 8; St. Paul, 0.
Buffalo, 3; Kansas City, 2.
Grand Rapids, 11; Milwaukee, 5.

WHERE NEXT WILL HE GO?

Toledo Bee: "Dear old Springfield is going to be back in the Inter-State league. The wise magnates who voted to allow 'Short Skate' Torreyson to move his Wanderers from Grand Rapids to Columbus will head their teams for the town where fake newspaper stories have their origin and where Sunday ball playing leads to trouble invariably. Torreyson's action and the permission granted him freely to 'throw down' the Inter-State league are typical of both the man and the other easy marks who allowed Torreyson to throw the hooks into the Inter-State.

"Up in Grand Rapids Tom Loftus, recognized as one of the smoothest propositions in base ball, is playing to 800 or 900 people daily. Torreyson has jumped to Columbus and is now looking for a peg on which to hang his Outcasts, while the Inter-State league managers are going down in their pockets to pay for the folly they committed when they so willingly allowed Grand Rapids to slip from their grasp. And the Inter-State league, as a league, is a heap weaker with Springfield in than it was with Grand Rapids.

"Torreyson will play out at Springfield. The Clark county capital wont stand for him. Then where will he go? That is a question that will make the wise managers of the Inter-State league scratch their pates before they are done with it. Will he go to Akron, or Canton, or Zanesville, of Lima, or Terre Haute, or Adrian, of Kalamazoo? Figure over the towns in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Pennsylvania or West Virginia that will support an Inter-State league team. Columbus, Ohio, with a population nearly as large as Toledo, wont stand it. Springfield has failed once, and, under Torreyson's management, will certainly fail again. And Grand Rapids, which is the best base ball town in the Inter-State circuit, was sold to Tom Loftus for $600, of which the Inter-State league got no part. If some of the Inter-State league managers do not have a guardian appointed they will be swapping the league off for a bat bag.""

NOTES OF THE GAME.

Wheeling has signed an outfielder named O'Hara.

Mansfield and Fort Wayne play in Fort Wayne tomorrow.

Twineham has been signed by Mansfield and "Pop" Lytle has been released.

"Chic" Stahl did not make a hit or have a fielding chance in the game yesterday.

Every team in the league except Mansfield and Dayton play two games this afternoon.

"Boston did not come at me with an offer of Bergen for Criger," says Pat Tebeau. "They saved themselves a lot of time that would have been lost. I would not trade Criger for any catcher in the league."

Chicago is after Mike Griffin, the great center fielder, who has refused to play with St. Louis. It is understood that Bill Lange will figure in the deal and the big Californian may be seen in a Brooklyn uniform.

"Parson" Nicholson, the well-known ball player, who attempted to umpire in the Inter-State, has been given the management of the Wheeling tail-enders. The "Parson" has been given authority to run the team to suit himself and Howell has agreed to keep his hands off.

President Power used very bad judgment in appointing Bannon to his staff of umpires and then allowing him to umpire his first game in his home town. He is not considered a competent umpire and never was, and it is small wonder that Glasscock registered a kick on some of his decisions. Above all days yesterday was the one when Fort Wayne should have won, but Mr. Bannon was determined they should not.

WITH FIRM HAND

FRANCE IS BEING SAVED FROM HERSELF.

VIGOR OF THE WAR MINISTER.

LE GALIFET TEACHES RANK A NEEDED LESSON.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S DREAM.

WOULD UNITE EUROPE AGAINST UNITED STATES.

(Copyright, 1899, by the Associated Press.)

London, July 29.—The disgrace of General De Negrier has created a profound impression not only in France but all of Europe, and has brought into prominent notice the depth of the civil as well as the military courage possessed by the new French minister of war, General Marquis De Gallifet. Before him the pasteboard patriots who threatened terrible vengeance with the army if they were thwarted by the republic, doubled and fell to pieces and the public is beginning to realize at last the right man has been found to suppress the real traducers of the army, those who degraded its honor and shamed its uniform by chicanery and intrigue.

It is symbolic of the change in the situation to see General De Pellieux, who in full regimentals attempted to bully the jury into the conviction of Zola, now whining pitifully for a pension from the position to which he has been disgraced. When General De Pellieux searched Colonel Picquart's rooms he found a bundle of love letters from a Madame M—, the wife of a well known judge, to Colonel Picquart.

General De Pellieux read the letters carefully and sent them to the woman's husband, who upon the evidence they furnished obtained a judicial separation from her. When asked by General De Gallifet if he had sent the letters, General Pellieux said, on his word of honor, that he had not done so; but the minister of war found that the general had been lying, and hence the punishment imposed upon him was in even greater degree than it would otherwise have been.

The removal of General De Negrier tends to the salvation of the republic as if his flagrant insubordination had been overlooked the discipline of the army could scarcely have been maintained.

Details of the interview between General De Gallifet and General De Negrier show how misplaced was the confidence of the public in General De Negrier.

When taxed with issuing seditious circulars, instead of boldly sticking to his guns the general equivocated, prevaricated and behaved like a poltroon until forced into a corner. General De Gallifet then treated him like a whipped school boy and ordered him to go forthwith and fetch the original documents. Even then General De Negrier had not the courage to return until General De Gallifet sent him a command to come and not forget the circulars.

General De Gallifet's communication issued yesterday, in which he avowed full responsibility for the disciplinary measures adopted towards the generals, contrasting so strikingly with the pusillanimity of the previous French minister of war, will add to the respect of both the army and the nation for him and fully justifies Premier Waldeck-Rousseau's bold step in appointing him to prescribe for a grave political disease.

No member of the general staff has dared to lift a finger against General De Gallifet. General Zurlinden left Paris without a murmur; General De Pellieux, who lied to his superior, only asks for money; Generals De Boisedeffre and Gons have done nothing to save their tool, Lieutenant Colonel Du Paty de Clam.

The National Review, in discussing the probability of an alliance between France and Germany against England has reached the conclusion that such a move is within the bounds of practical politics.

The writer points out that Germany's future expansion must be colonial and that France has similar interests. In this respect both France and Germany are somewhat barred by England's widespread holdings.

The common belief that England is the enemy of every power with colonial or maritime ambitions, the writer asserts, spplies both Frenchmen and Germans with an argument in support of union.

Emperor William, it is argued, is acting upon the supposition that, much as France dislikes Germany, she must dislike England more after the Fashoda incident. The emperor dreams of forming a coalition of central and western powers of the continent, to be used, firstly, against England; secondly, against the United States, and finally against Russia, though at the commencement the latter power will be included in the German firm.

The National Review writer finds in these dreams an explanation of the hitherto almost inexplicable policy of the Germann emperor towards the United States. The article continues:

"The reason for Emperor William's seeming desire to unnesessarily quarrel with a state of such gigantic strength is that he wished to assume the position of champion of Europe against trans-marine powers."

The article says further:

"To the continent, before 1898, the United States appeared a huge, drowsy monster that spent its energy in rare moments of wakefullness in nibbling the lion's tail. No one objected much to this, but when the huge beast shook itself and planted one paw upon this Spanish West Indies and another on the Philippines it became an object of real terror to European statesmen, who did not know whom it might next attack. The conditions were all the more unnerving as England refused to walk into the trap and turn her navy against the United States. So the events of 1899 only served to bring the two trans-marine powers together."

NORTHERN INDIANA NOTES.

The family of William Butts, at Elkhart, were dangerously poisoned by eating apple butter that had been boiled in a copper kettle.

A little son of John Martin, of Millers station, was instantly killed by being struck in the head by a wagon tongue, while playing on the street.

From all reports Mr. and Mrs. Bertie Fry, of North Manchester, who were united in marriage Wednesday, believe in getting an early start in life. The groom is only eighteen years of age and the bride but fifteen, and is still wearing short dresses. The ceremony was performed by Justice W. H. Ridgley.

Marion H. Ingram, editor of the Winamac Democrat-Journal, owns a Bible that is over 200 years old. Its quaint old style of print makes it a rare and valuable relic of the sixteenth century. This volume was published at Edinburg, Scotland, by Evan Tamlor, "printer to the king's most excellent majesty, 1659." Names and dates recorded in the Bible show that it has been in possession of Mr. Ingram and his ancestors since the year 1701. The book does not appear to have had very hard usage.

E. L. Graham, editor and publisher of the New Paris Record, died from the effects of an accident at 5:30 o'clock Thursday night at his home in New Paris. Editor Graham was operating a Washington hand press and printing the weekly edition of his paper. The press is operated with a lever and requires considerable strength to bring it over. In making a lunge a portion of the machine gave way and he fell backward, striking his head on a projecting iron. The accident occurred about 1 o'clock in the afternoon and the force of the shock ruptured a blood vessel in the brain.

A well was drilled for water on the northeast corner of the old Grover farm, in Chester township, Wells county, about a month ago, by Louis Carney, who lives there. At the depth of forty-two feet they struck the black sand and gas came with a roar. On lighting it, it burned for several days with a blaze ten or fifteen feet high. It was shut off and reduced to two inches which burned for several weeks and could be seen for four or five miles on a dark night. Finally Mr. Carney piped it into the house and is now and has been for the past two weeks burning it in a cook stove and several jets. The flow is undiminished and gives a good light, although it smokes more than the gas found at a greater depth.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. W. W. Atterbury left today for her home at Altoona, Pa.

Dr. J. E. Waugh has returned home from a few days' visit with friends in Angola.

Harry O., one of the horses in Frank Bogash's string, started in the 2:24 pace at Cleveland this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cadwallader have returned from a month's visit with relatives in Springfield and Cincinnati.

The county auditor this afternoon sold the Goshen ditch, in Wayne township, for $300, to Frederick Buschman.

Gerding & Auman Bros., of this city, have secured the contract for placing a new roof on the Decatur court house.

Alfred Hattersley & Sons have been awarded the contract for the steam fitting in the new addition to St. Joseph hospital, and Martin Noll will do the plumbing.

The C. R. Higgins Artificial Ice Company sell 23 five cent ice tickets for one dollar cash for family use. Artificial is the only pure ice sold and lasts longer than [illegible] 29tf.

ARE NO NEW DEVELOPMENTS.

SOME OF MRS. HASENFUSS' LETTERS FOUND.

And They Disprove the Intimation That the Woman Intended to Again Marry.

There are no new developments in the Hasenfuss case that would tend to tighten the web which has been slowly weaving about Mrs Hasenfuss, the alleged murderer of Carl Westenfeldt. Mrs. Kreig has been questioned every day and yesterday afternoon she intimated to Mr. Doughman that Mrs. Hasenfuss intended to mary again. Mr. Doughman did not believe the story when it was told and since the discovery of some of Mrs. Hasenfuss' letters he is positive that the woman never intended to take unto herself another husband. While these letters do not in themselves particularly incriminate Mrs. Hasenfuss, they do strengthen some of the evidence that has been uncovered.

This morning Prosecutor Doughman and Chemist Drayer had a conference and talked over the details of the poisoning. Dr. Drayer informed the prosecutor that he did not believe the condition of the stomach was such as to indicate that Mr. Westenfeldt was an arsenic eater. The chemist and three other doctors had examined other organs of the body and found no fatty degeneration which is always visible when a person has been in the habit of eating arsenic. Dr. Drayer was quite positive in his statement to the prosecutor that Westenfeldt was not an arsenic eater.

Mr. Doughman will leave Monday for a vacation of ten days or two weeks and when he returns intends to devote much of his time to preparing the case for trial. He believes it one of the most important cases that has been in the Allen county courts in years and has instructed everyone connected with it to leave no stone unturned in ferreting out the truth. The prosecutor says: "If Mrs. Hasenfuss is guilty, she should and will be punished. If not guilty, she ought to be able to clear herself."

Walter, the second son of Hrs. Hasenfuss, arrived in Fort Wayne last evening from Warren, Ind., where he is employed, and there was a scene when he saw his mother in jail. This afternoon Mrs. Hasenfuss in custody of Jailer Bob Young, and her son, Walter, are removing their household effects from the Madison street house to a place on Superior street, where they are being stored temporarily.

Superintendent Gorsline and Detective Coling removed everything from the well and the debris in the bottom was brought to Chemist Drayer in a pan and he will make an analysis of it.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

MAIRER.

J. F. Mairer, who for some years has been an inmate of the county infirmary, died at that institution this morning at the advanced age of eighty years. Death was due to the infirmities of age. So far as known he leaves no relatives. The funeral service was held this afternoon.

Mrs. Louis Merz and family leave tomorrow for Rome City and will occupy a cool, breezy cottage there for a week.

A Conversational

"Kipling is quite right," said the hostess, as she agitated the salad in a blue Canton bowl. "This reprint of his American notes should never have left the seclusion of the newspaper files, as he says. Do you know, I think a great deal of our slap-dash enthusiasm about him may be explained very simply. He lets himself say any quantity of brutal things, and things that are distinctly not nice, which the rest of us may have thought, but wouldn't put into speech for worlds. When we come upon such things in his books they give us a little shock of surprised recognition, and we go about telling each other how strong and unhampered and sincere Kipling is, and what astonishing insight he has." Every one at the table immediately took sides, and the pros and cons of the discussion haven't been settled yet.

Bacteria as Scavengers.

Bacteria are of the utmost importance merely as scavengers. Certain kinds have the power of breaking down the complex compounds which make up the animal and plant tissues into their simple components. This process is known as decomposition or decay; and with a single exception (in the case of the hard, woody structure of some plants, the first part of the change is caused by moulds), is entirely caused by the activities of these same bacteria. Were it not for this most necessary removal of dead matter, the whole surface of the earth would become covered, in the course of time, with the remains of dead plants and animals, undergoing hardly any change.

Sal for THE SENTINEL.

A CHANCE OF A LIFETIME

For Invalids to Get Cured Free of Charge by Calling on the British Doctors in the Fruit House Block.

The staff of eminent physicians and surgeons from the British Medical Institute, who have, at the urgent solicitation of of a large number of patients under their treatment in this vicinity, established a permanent branch of the institute in this city in the Fruit House Block, have decided to continue giving their services entirely free for three months, (medicine excepted,) to all invalids who call upon them for treatment between now and August 1st. These services consist not only in consultation, examination and advice, but also of all minor surgical operations.

The object in pursuing this course is to become rapidly and personally acquainted with the sick and afflicted, and under no conditions will any charge whatever be made for any services rendered for three months to all who call before August 1st. Therefore the most humble in circumstances can avail themselves of the services of these eminent physicians.

The doctors treat all forms of diseases and deformities and guarantee a cure in every case they undertake. At the first interview a thorough examination is made, and, if incurable, you are frankly told so, and advised against spending your money for useless treatment.

Male and female weakness, catarrh and catarrhal deafness, also rupture and all diseases of the rectum are positively cured by their new treatment.

Office hours from 9 a. m., to 8 p. m.
No Sunday hours.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.

BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.

INVESTORS

Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months.

Call at office for full particulars.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

COR. BERRY & COURT.

THE MAUMEE STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATER CO.,

of 38 Harrison Street,

handle a complete line of Radiator Enamel, Bronzes and Bronze Liquid, Alluminum Hose Nozzles, Lawn Sprinklers, Hose connections, Stilson Wrenches, Pipe Tongs, Steam and Hot Water Valves, Gauge Stocks, Dies, Vices, Water Motor Fans, Roof Paint, Pump Leathers, Sinks, Cesspools, Spray Pumps, etc.

J. C. PELTIER,

Undertaker and Embalmer.

17 West Wayne Street.

O. P. Morgan. F. S. Lumbard.

S. C. Lumbard & Co.,

Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.

No. 3 Aveline House, Fort Wayne, Ind.

BRINGS BACK THE LUSTRE! MAKES OLD LOOK NEW!

Monarch Polish

For Furniture, Pianos, Tiling, Hardwood Finish. For sale by all Dealers. BAIRD BROS & CO CLEVELAND, O.

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.....

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS

Reduced to 75c

SUMMER BOWS

Reduced to 5c.

WM. MEYER & BRO.,

84 CALHOUN ST.

Be satisfied with no other perfumery. Satisfaction Bouquet is the best. Try it. For sale by all druggists.

Administratrix Sale!

The Fact is Enough to Bring the Crowds.

WHEN THIS STOCK OF FRESH, STYLISH, CHOICE, RIGHT-UP-TO-DATE DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS IS OFFERED AT ABOUT

Half Wholesale Prices.

Geo. DeWald & Co.,

MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.

You can borrow of us on your furniture, piano, horses and wagons, carriages or any like valuable security, from $10.00 to any amount.

All property is left in your possession; nothing is moved out of the house.

You have the privilege of paying it back in very easy installments.

All business of every kind held in strict confidence.

It will pay you to get your loan of us.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY,
ROOM 8 ARCADE.
UPSTAIRS.

Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 8:30.

MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.

YOU WON'T CATCH ANY FISH

unless you buy your wife that

NEW STANDARD SEWING MACHINE

that you promised her. Be sure and see them before buying, at

C. C. Schlatter Co.,

Hardware and Rubber Hose,

38 & 40 E. Columbia Street.

MONEY TO LOAN

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit convenience of borrower.

Business strictly confidential.

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co., Room 21, Bass Blk., over First National Bank, 77 Calhoun. Take elevator to fourth floor.

SALE ON FRUIT JARS.

Ball Bros. Machine Made Mason Quarts, Pints and Standard, 40c doz.
Tin Fruit Cans, 35c doz.
Tin Top Jelly Glass, 2c each.
Fruit Sieves, 8c each.
Sad Iron Holders, 8c each.

EAST LEWIS ST. CASH STORE,
S. GANZER,
'Phone 783. Proprietor.

A. Hattersley & Son

PLUMBERS, STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.

48 E. Main Street

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

DIRTY SHAME

The Boys Say Who Get Free Samples of

Coaline Soap.

and think it's chewing gum.

Mother says it is the best soap in hard water she ever used. Father got his black, greasy hands and face so clean that we hardly knew him. Sister uses it in the bath and on her toilet stand. I use it because I can't find any other soap half as good.

In 5 words
COALINE SOAP
LEADS THEM ALL.
Big piece for 5 cents.
AT ALL GROCERS.

The Value of Tooth Fillings.

As between the cheapest and the most expensive tooth filling, choose the most expensive. It is more likely to prove the cheapest in the end. Tooth filling is work in which goodness or badness rests with the operator. If you pay less than a fair price, you are surely, except by mistake or miracle, going to get less than a fair exchange for your money. If you pay more than a fair price, that's your business and a fair exchange may make you satisfied. Our charges are fair—based upon best results, as little as necessary, and enough to pay.

U. S. Dental Parlors.
Drs. J. A. & J. W. Williams.
Phone 1178. 98 Calhoun Street

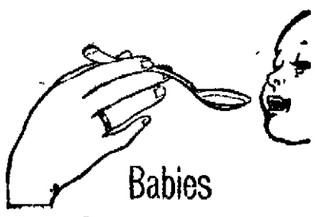
The Latest Fad

FOR LADIES.
IRISH LINEN WRITING PAPER.
ALL SIZES.
25c lb.
See the display in our window.

LEHMAN BOOK & NEWS COMPANY,
81 CALHOUN ST.

MONEY

To loan on low interest rates with easy payment terms. 4 1-2 per cent., 5 per cent., 5 1-2 per cent., 6 per cent. Rate of interest determined by size of loan and character of security. Apply at law office of Vesey & Heaton. 20tf



Babies

Take Cuticura Resolvent

Because it is so pure and wholesome that mothers can give it freely to children of all ages. It cools and cleanses the blood, and is of the greatest value in speedily curing disfiguring, burning, scaly humors, rashes, and irritations, when taken in connection with hot baths of CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Props., Boston. "How to Cure Baby Rashes" free.

New Drug Store!

Entire new stock of Drugs, Patent Medicines and Druggists' sundries.

Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

C. F. REGEDANZ,
13-1mo 419 Hanna Street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Victoria Carter has gone to Talen for a few weeks.

Miss Ethel Rufner left today for Bear Lake to spend her vacation.

John W. Baxter, of Auburn, is the guest of friends in the city for a few days.

The Misses Florence Griebel and Jessie Davis are visiting at Kendallville.

Mrs. Will Sandmeyer, of Chicago, is the guest of the Misses Busse, of Ewing street.

John Kennedy will spend Sunday in Huntington with his friend, Claude Shelly.

Mr. and Mrs. K. J. Bauer are entertaining Mrs. B. Bower and daughter, of Belman, Ill.

Louis Frankel and Master Maurice Lohman returned last evening from a visit at Chicago.

Miss Belle Mann, of Huntington, is in Fort Wayne to visit for two weeks with friends.

Elmer Lane, of New York, is in the city for a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Lane.

Carl Hohnhaus left this morning for Carnegie, Pa., where he will take a position as teacher.

Mrs. J. H. McQueen, of LaMar, Mo., is in the city for a visit with her sister, Mrs. A. C. Keel.

Miss Emma Pecham, of Monroeville, is in the city visiting Mrs. Rodenom for a few days.

The Misses Rose and Carrie Hauser left today for a visit at Cleveland, Detroit and Niagara Falls.

G. K. Hubbard, of Riverside, Cal., a former resident of Fort Wayne, is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. Charles Fellows left yesterday for Mackinac, after a visit with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. V. Sweringen.

William McGrew, president of the First National bank of Huntington, was in Fort Wayne on business yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mason Long and Miss Lilian Lauferty have taken a cottage at Long Lake for the month of August.

Mrs. Henry Ernst and her daughter, Mamie, of Ottoville, Ohio, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Huber.

The races which were to be given by a man named Cummins at the Fort Wayne track in August have been declared off.

Mrs. J. J. Kintz has returned from Huntington, where for several days she was a guest in the family of her brother, L. A. W. Kintz.

Miss Anna Sanders, who has been stopping with the Misses Huber, of East Washington street, has gone to Mishawaka, her future home.

The Misses Cora and Marie Siebold entertained a small company at 6 o'clock dinner Friday in honor of Miss Hattie Smenner, of Toledo.

Tom Quinn is in the city for a visit with his father, Bailiff Ed Quinn, of the superior court. The young man is an operator stationed at Valparaiso, Ind.

W. C. F., Barney O'Connor's speedy trotter, won the 2:30 trot at Grand Rapids, taking the fifth, sixth and seventh heats. His fastest mile was in 2:22½.

Mr. and Mrs. James Finnell left last evening on an eastern trip, which will include a visit to Washington, Philadelphia, New York and other points of interest.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Falls, of Chicago, arrived in the city last evening and are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Falls. The ladies leave next week for a visit in New York.

Rev. and Mrs. C. C. Cissell will leave Monday for a vacation trip, to be gone several weeks, and during his absence the pulpit of Berry street church will be filled by visiting ministers.

Frank Bogash had to be satisfied with third money in the 2.04 pace at Cleveland, which was won by Searchlight. The Fort Wayne horse forced Searchlight and Anaconda to new records.

Miss Hattie Smenner, of Toledo, who has been the guest of Miss Lizzie Quinn, returns to her home tomorrow, accompanied by Miss Lizzie Quinn and Tom Quinn, who will make a brief visit there.

The ladies of the Third Presbyterian church gave a social last evening at the country home of B. W. Hart. The grounds were decorated with many Chinese lanterns and an orchestra furnished music for the occasion. Two papers of interest were read, one on "Mormonism," by Miss Mary Christie, and the other a missionary story by Mrs. C. W. Bolsher. A large crowd attended the social, which was a success in every respect.

There are now about sixty-five names on the agreement of grocers who will close their places of business at 6:30 in the evening. During the past week an extensive canvass of the city has been made with good results, and the gentlemen who are interested are confident that it will be a success. There are a number of grocers yet to be seen before the list is complete, but it is thought that the list will be complete by Tuesday evening, the first night the agreement becomes effective. The only evenings that the stores will be open will be on the pay nights of the principal shops, Saturday nights and the nights before each legal holiday.

Elwin Hulse returned last evening from a brief business trip to Chicago.

D. W. Burke, of Wapakoneta, O., is in the city today on a business trip.

William Crick, of West DeWald street, has gone to Detroit to spend Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hirdiman, of Hartford City, are the guests of friends in the city.

A. A. Purman left this morning on an eastern trip, to be absent about one week.

Mrs. A. F. Bournique and family, of Buffalo, are in the city visiting Mrs. Eugene Cour.

Miss Lulah Hart left today for a few weeks' visit with her grandparents in New York.

J. B. Stanley, the temperance evangelist, will speak this evening at Simpson M. E. church.

Mrs. Cora Jacobs, of Cedar Run, Mich., is the guest of friends in the city for a few days.

H. C. Paul and family are the guests of J. C. Peters and family at Rome City for a few days.

Mrs. George E. Wagner and daughter, Hazel, of 27 Buchanan street, will spend Sunday at Elwood.

Dr. W. R. Mayo, who has been spending the past month in North Carolina, will return next Thursday.

John W. Lynde and Miss May Slocum, of Grand Rapids, are in the city to spend Sunday with M. J. Blitz.

J. H. Heller, of the Decatur Democrat, was in the city this morning on his way to Warsaw to spend a vacation.

Joseph and Edward Schafer leave tonight on their return to Chicago after a vacation spent with friends in this city.

The bicycle club will go in a body to the park tomorrow afternoon to witness the races there instead of making the regular run.

A slight blaze in one of the cupolas of the Bass Foundry and Machine works caused an alarm of fire last evening. The damage was of no consequence.

Mrs. Louis Martin and daughters, Luella and Gladys, of 53 Hendricks street, left today for a visit at Chicago, Auburn and Garrett, and will be absent one month.

A most enjoyable 'bus party was given last evening by Roy Johns in honor of his friend, Will E. Scripps, of Detroit, who is his guest, to "Bittersweet," the country home of C. S. Bash. On the arrival at the farm, the young people were received by Mrs. Charles Bash and daughter, Hester, assisted by Mrs. A. L. Johns and Mrs. George Beers. The young people spent a pleasant evening in dancing and other amusements and partook of dainty refreshments, after which they embarked on the "Dewey" and returned to the city.

CAN YOU USE A GOOD SET OF

BRAINS?

Grape-Nuts.

Are made of food elements that tend directly to rebuild the brain.

A BRAIN MAKER.

If one cares for good, sturdy health with which to build up a business or peacefully and happily conduct a household, attention must be paid to the food. Bad food, or good food poorly cooked, causes dyspepsia, poorly nourished bodies and general irritation.

People who use Grape-Nuts for breakfast can depend on having the highest quality of nourishment, and that perfectly cooked, for the food is finished at the factory and goes into the packages crisp, fully cooked and ready for instant use with either hot milk or cream or with cold thick cream or syrup.

Either form gives a delicious dish that one craves morning after morning, and brain-workers notice a distinct gain in mental power for the delicate particles of natural phosphate of potash taken from the grains unites with the albumen and goes directly to rebuild brain and nerve centres.

To find the proof in one's own body is the best argument. Try Grape-Nuts ten days. A good sturdy set of brains may start you into a great career.

FOR RENT.

A No. 1 farm, seven miles from city. Inquire of Ben R. Barva, 50 and 52 East Columbia street.
29t3-w1t

Any first-class dealer can supply you with the Eclipse anti-narcotic 5c cigar. Ask for it; take no other if you want the best.

All the leading retail grocers of the city have signed an agreement to close their respective places of business, commencing August 1st, at 6:30 p. m., excepting Saturdays and pay day evenings. In another part of this issue of The Sentinel will be found a list of the dealers who signed the agreement.

WILL CONSTRUCT SEWER.

As intimated in The Sentinel heretofore, the Nickel Plate railway has given its consent for the city to construct the big intercepting sewer along the right-of-way of the railroad where necessary. The railway requires that the city shall hold the company harmless for any accidents that may happen during the construction or after the completion of the sewer. To this the city agrees and City Attorney Shambaugh has drafted and the board of works has signed an agreement to that effect. The agreement has been forwarded to the company's offices in Cleveland. The sewer will commence at the west end of Superior street and follow that street to Spy Run avenue, where it will be constructed underneath the Nickel Plate and along the bed of the old Wabash and Erie canal to Erie street, thence on Erie street to Glasgow avenue and from the avenue north to the river. When the sewer is complete ordinances will be passed prohibiting the dumping of debris and sewage in the rivers.

THE CYCLE RACES.

The program of bicycle races at the Robison park track tomorrow include the following events: Half mile open, one mile handicap, one mile open, and two-mile lap. The riders who have entered are Dallas Misner, James Safford, W. Pearson, J. Weber, Lee Heller, Howard Maitz, O. W. Brown and Will Morrison. The races will be called at 3:30 p. m., and Fred Beach will act as referee.

$2.00 Fort Wayne to Chicago and return via. Nickel Plate road, Sunday. Train leaves Fort Wayne 2:05 a. m., arriving Chicago 7:20 a. m. Returning leaves Chicago 10:15 p. m. Train arrives at and departs from Van Buren street depot, Chicago.

FOR RENT.

At Winona Lake, for the month of August, my cottage, sleeping ten persons, located in the very best spot upon the grounds. D. N. Foster, of the Foster Furniture Co. 28-3t

The ladies' society of Bethany Church will hold their postponed lawn social Tuesday evening, August 1st, at the residence of J. W. Flickinger, corner Main and Fry streets. 28t3

Superfluous hairs, moles and warts removed with electric needle by expert operator. Ladies, do not fail to call and rid yourselves of those unsightly blemishes. Call and see. Mme. Mitchell, at New York Hair Bazaar, Tuesday and Wednesday, Aug. 1 and 2.
28-2t Yale Electrolysis Co.

$2.00 to Chicago and return, next Sunday, via Pennsylvania. Train leaves at 4 a. m.; returning, leave Chicago at 8 p. m. or 11:30 p. m. 12 t4

Satisfaction Bouquet is a delightful odor of which one does not tire and the longer it is used the better it is liked. Delicacy, richness and strength are so combined as to give exquisite pleasure to those who use it. Try it.

Buggies and Harness.
JOE W. BELL,
8-tf 11 & 13 Columbia St.

ELECTRIC FANS

of all standard makes, from the highest to the low priced, can be had of us. If you will call on us we will be pleased to give estimates.

W. A BRAUN,
Contracting Electrician,
86 Calhoun Street.
24tf. Phone 640.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Reasonable; 4 rooms. Inquire 70 Pearl street. 28-2t

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, with or without board, at 60 W. Main street. Jy19-1mo

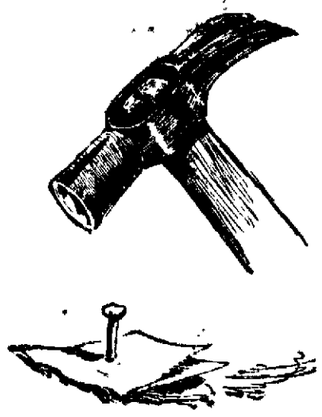
FOR RENT—No. 144 Columbia ave., newly papered throughout; very desirable; 7 rooms. Apply W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR RENT—Cottage, northwest corner Jefferson and Rockhill streets; very desirable; rent reasonable. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR RENT—106 Fairfield ave., 103 Fletcher ave., 2nd 3d floor 209 Calhoun st., 138 E. Berry st., 148 W. Wayne st., 8 Locust st., 48 Michigan ave. Schrader & Wilson, first floor, 7 Court st. 29-tf

FOR RENT—After November 1, third floor of Ninde block, corner Harrison and Berry streets; now occupied by the Standard club. Inquire of L. M. Ninde & Son, 42 West Berry street. 19-tf

FOR RENT—Fine brick residence of 10 rooms and new; soft water, bath, electric lights and furnace; 100-foot lot and good barn; house newly papered and painted; opposite John B. Reuss. W. E. Doud, Agt.



A Sentinel Want Ad Will Hit the Nail on the Head

EVERY TIME. IT WILL FERRET OUT THE PEOPLE WHO WANT TO FILL YOUR WANTS.

IF ONLY ONE MAN IN TOWN CAN FILL YOUR WANT THE AD WILL FIND THAT MAN.

IF ANYBODY HAS A REASONABLE WANT THAT CANNOT BE FILLED BY A WANT AD WE WOULD LIKE TO FIND HIM. SUCH A CASE WOULD BE REMARKABLE.

WANTED.

WANTED—A good girl at 29 W. Jefferson street.

WANTED—A laundress at once. Allen County Orphans' home. 21-tf

WANTED—A girl for light housekeeping at 142 Fairfield avenue. 28-2t

WANTED—A good girl for general housework at 148 E. Washington street.

WANTED—To loan money on city property; good loans at 4½, 5, 5½ and 6 per cent. W. E. Doud. 26tf

WANTED—If you want to borrow money, see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13-tf

WANTED—We want to furnish you the Hartzell ice cream; the best in the city. Office 103 East Wayne street. Both 'phones. 15-tf

WANTED—$8,000.00 for ten years, on inside improved real estate, at 4 per cent.; first mortgage; no commission. Address K, Sentinel. 29-eod-1mo

WANTED—Men, our illustrated catalogue explains how we teach barber trade in 8 weeks; mailed free Moler's Barber College, Chicago, Ill. 22-6t

WANTED—Life insurance solicitor. Address S. S. Stukey, Gen. Agt., Fort Wayne, Ind., The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.

WANTED—Christian man or woman to qualify for permanent office work; salary, $900. Enclose self-addressed, stamped envelope to Director, care of Sentinel. 27-4t

WANTED—Intelligent ladies to accept permanent position, own town; salary to start, $6 a week. Send stamp for particulars. The Bell Company, Dept. 6, Philadelphia, Pa. Jy15-w-s-8t

WANTED—Kodak, Lawn Mower, Typewriter and Bicycle Repairs; knives and scissors ground; saws filed; model work done; satisfaction guaranteed. Handy man, 346½ South Calhoun st. 29-2t

WANTED—Government positions, don't prepare for any civil service or census examination without seeing our catalogue of information, sent free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Reliable men and women to travel and appoint agents; salary $650 to $1,200 a year and all expenses guaranteed and paid weekly. The Bell Company, Dept. D, 14, Philadelphia, Pa. Jy15-w-s-8t

WANTED—A few good canvassers at once; men who have had experience preferred. Call at the office of Dr. J. A. Lomas, corner Wayne and Calhoun streets. Inquire for B. L. Davis. Office hours 8 to 9 a. m. 28-2t

WANTED—$150 is offered by a party desiring to engage in manufacturing, for a patentable invention suited to his needs; expense for securing patent furnished. See W. G. Burns, Patent Attorney, 80 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind. 10-tf

WANTED—Position as chemist by a young man 22 years old; just graduated from Boston Technology, services would be valuable in iron, soap, textile, brewery and other industries; highest local recommendations as to character and ability. Address Box 8, Sentinel. 28-2t

WANTED—Agents; we will pay any man $100 per month and railroad expenses who will faithfully take orders for the largest wholesale and retail portrait house in the world; remember, this is strictly salary and salary only. Address immediately, as positions will soon be filled, A. B. Steckel, Manager, Dept. 333, New York City.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. MARY WHERY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 26 Madison St.
Specialty:—Diseases of Women
Telephone 470. Office hours 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Team, wagon and harness. Apply 69 Baltes avenue. 27-3t

FOR SALE—A new 6-room residence; Ewing Grove addition; $2,600. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Nice 5-room cottage, 27-foot lot, in west end; very desirable; $1,800. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Several desirable bargains on Berry, Wayne, Washington and Jefferson. W. E. Doud.

FOR SALE—A brick residence and extra wide lot on West Wayne, east of Broadway, $5,750. W. E. Doud. 26tf

FOR SALE—30 feet on East Berry, at reduced price; easy terms, and a good location, for a home. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security see "ad" on third page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13tf

FOR SALE—At a bargain, a well-bred 4-year-old mare; city broke; also harness and road wagon. Call at 45 Gay street. 26-tf

FOR SALE—The brick residence at northeast corner Clinton and Superior Sts.; must be sold. Apply, Schrader & Wilson, No. 7 Court St. 10tf

FOR SALE—If you want a beautiful home build it yourself on the finely shaded lot on South Webster street that I am offering at a bargain. G. K. Hubbard. 28-2t

FOR SALE—Established suburban grocery, this city; this is one of the best small groceries in the city, and a money maker; health failure cause of sale. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—A nearly new brick residence, of 8 rooms, on a 50-foot lot; central location; owner has left city; price reduced from $3,300 to $2,600; good residence neighborhood. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—A good family horse; one cut under surrey, 1 set harness, 1 cutter, 1 saddle and 2 good robes; all in first-class order; will be sold at a bargain. Apply at I. Friend, 250 West Washington street.

FOR SALE—Corner Oliver and East Creighton avenue, new brick store room and residence combined; well built; complete; closets; porcelain bath, etc. Apply to H. M. Williams or to any real estate agent. 9-tf

FOR SALE—4 fine, large shade trees; will sell them to you at a high price and give you a deed to the lot they stand on; this extra fine place for a home is facing Williams' park on Webster street; come quick if you appreciate a bargain. G. K. Hubabrd, 277 South Harrison street. 28-2t

FOR SALE—Fine 6-room cottage-house, with hard and soft water, natural gas and good furnace in house, one block from Lutheran church and school, short distance from Catholic church and school, only across the street from public school, and not far from Nickel Plate yards; size of lot 52x150 feet; southeast corner of Franklin avenue and Huffman street. Inquire at same. 27-tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Good furnished rooms at moderate rent. 139 Holman street. 21-tf

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods see "ad" on third page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms with or without board; bath and all modern conveniences, at 29 East Washington street. 15-26t

FOR RENT—One handsome furnished room in private family; centrally located; all modern conveniences; reference required. Address Box 9, Sentinel. 10-tf

LOST.

LOST—In Bloomingdale, a lady's black muffler. Finder please return to 104 High street and receive reward.

Colorado Low Rates—

One fare plus two dollars for round trip August 5th, 6th and 7th, via Chicago, Union Pacific & Northwestern Line. Return limit August 31.

The Colorado Special
One Night to Denver,

Leaves Chicago 10:00 a. m. every day. Reaches Denver 2:55 p. m. next day, and Colorado Springs same evening. No change of cars and all meals in dining cars. Another first-class train, with through service leaves Chicago 10:30 p. m. daily.

For particulars apply to your nearest ticket agent, or address

Chicago & North-Western Ry.

Principal Agencies:
Indianapolis, 6 Jackson Place.
Chicago, 193 Clark St.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1899.

TONIGHT.

T. P. A.—Regular meeting of Post A.
Lodges—Rathbone Sisters.
Volunteers of America—Religious services in a tent on Wells street.

Admiral Dewey, in discussing the battle of Manila, says Admiral Montojo's mistake was in not massing his ships in Subig bay for the fight Montojo's colossal mistake seems to have been in not vacating that hemisphere when he heard Dewey was there, though he did not then know the American admiral so well as he did later

The rumor that General Lawton is to succeed General Otis in command of the army in the Philippines is a joyful rumor. Lawton's like as a fighter, with a stubborn determination to finish whatever he sets out to do, is not in the army. With the necessary troops the Fort Wayne warrior would wind up the Philippine war in one short campaign. He is fearless, tireless, a man of matchless craft in the kind of fighting that counts against the Filipinos, and he never turns back.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's strong disclaimer that his "arbitration or war" speech of last week meant he was trying to dodge into trouble is now pretty well understood to mean the dropping of something heavy by the imperial government. Great Britain does not relish at this time the embarrassment Canadian obstinacy on the Alaskan boundry dispute is causing. The growing entente between John and Jonathan is of much more importance in London just now than the strip of Alaska coast Canada is claiming This is the more true from the fact that there yet remain many expedients by which diplomacy will probably succeed if there is not too much haste.

Some Wall street sports who believe in being on time have already taken steps to charter a steamer from which to witness the races for the America's cup. When, however, they invited Russell Sage to join the party and stand his share of the expenses, they learned that that thrifty financier was an earlier riser than they. He said: "I'm going to see the races if I'm not too busy, but I'm not going to waste $50 on steamboat tickets. The Western Union Telegraph boat will be there to attend to placing the new cables, and as I still own a few shares of stock in the company, I'll go on the cable boat if I go at all."

The peace conference has practically completed a scheme of arbitration, which will be formally reported from committee and adopted by the whole body next week, and then it is expected to adjourn without attempting anything further. This, however, is more than was expected when the conference was called and is quite sufficient to justify its assembling. The whole tenor of the proceedings has shown that the nations sincerely desired peace and they have done more than was thought possible toward securing it. A few more such conferences will give them sufficient confidence in each other to make actual disarmament practicable and induce them to order it.

When the truckmen engaged in moving the furniture of the New York health department from old quarters to new discovered that two innocent looking boxes, packed for shipment and marked "handle with care," contained some well developed and carefully nurtured small-pox, yellow fever, typhoid and other germs, they promptly struck and said they would not touch the boxes. Then the cleaners in the building were called on to put the boxes on the truck, but they also refused, saying they had hired as cleaners and not as truckmen or movers. The strike was spreading rapidly, when a higher official arrived opportunely and stopped it by convincing the workmen that the germs were securely tied down and unable to escape.

It will be reasonable to take with a grain of salt the purported interview with Admiral Dewey cabled from Trieste, in which the hero of Manila expresses the belief that the next war of the United States will be with Germany. Whatever the admiral may privately think about that, it is hard to believe he would express himself so frankly to a correspondent who would give wide publicity to his statements. There is no doubt that Admiral Diederichs was the cause of much irritation to the American naval commander last year in Manila, but all that is past, and there have been so many expressions of good will for the United States by the German emperor and from other German sources, which, taken together with the good temper with which Germany passed the Captain Coghlan "incident," leave not much room to believe there is any likelihood of the relations of the United States with the German empire becoming strained to the breaking point. If Admiral Dewey did express himself in the terms cabled by the correspondent, it wil be interesting to know what this government will do about it. Captain Coghlan's "Hoch der Kaiser" song hardly compares in weight of importance with Admiral Dewey's "Our next war will be with Germany." Will the greatest of American heroes be disciplined?

HE WAS RUINED BY ALCOHOL.

HOW A PROMISING CAREER WAS BLIGHTED.

Downfall Through Drinking and Gambling—A Strong Talk by Evangelist Stanley.

The audience that greeted Evangelist Stanley at the Baptist Tabernacle last evening was rather small, but what was lacked in numbers was made up in enthusiasm. Mr. Stanley again spoke on the evils of the liquor traffic and other evils, and gave many illustrations of the sorrow caused by the use of alcoholic beverages. He told of a young man who came from Kentucky to the town of Ladoga, Ind., and settled there with the intention of starting in business with $3,000 that his father had given him for that purpose. He became acquainted with and married a young lady of that town and lived happily for some time. He began drinking and soon became a sot and also a gambler. Soon his capital was all gone and his wife and three children were left in destitute circumstances. He was well educated, but could not secure a position on account of his love for strong drink, so he left Ladoga and went to Michigan City and secured a position as guard in the penitentiary at a salary of $60 a month. His love for gaming had never left him and he began to borrow sums of money from the other guards, which he was unable to pay back. He was told by the warden that if he did not brace up he would lose his position. He did brace up and began paying off his debts. He was sent to Crawfordsville by the warden, who entrusted him with $150. In a few days he came back with but $20 left and said the rest had been "blown in" in a saloon. He was able to borrow the money to pay off the debt from a friend, but in a short time he began to act in a strange manner and at last became violently insane. He was sent to the asylum at Indianapolis, to which city his wife and family also moved, so as to be near him, and with the hope that some day he would recover his reason. She was told by the physicians that he was helplessly insane and that he would always be so.

Mr. Stanley said that he attended a German picnic near this city the other day and he stated that there were several barrels of beer, at which all alike, both young and old, drank.

Speaking of gamblers, Mr. Stanley said that Mayor Taggart, of Indianapolis, had run them out of that city, and if the citizens of this city did not take some action these men would come here, as Fort Wayne was known to be a fertile field for gamblers. Mr. Stanley credited the administration of the city with running the slot machines out, but said that the reason for this was because the men who ran the big gambling hells objected to them.

There will be no lecture in the Tabernacle this evening, but a temperance lecture will be given in the Simpson M. E. church. A big mass meeting will be held tomorrow evening at the Baptist church, when Mr. Stanley will give another interesting temperance talk.

Miss Effie Ellsner, of Chicago, is in the city for a visit with her aunt, Mrs. Willis Hattersley. Mrs. Hattersley will entertain in honor of Miss Ellsner Tuesday afternoon.

LAWTON MAY SUCCEED OTIS.

THE GREAT FIGHTER TALKED OF FOR COMMAND.

New Policy to be Inaugurated by the New War Secretary—Miles to be Consulted.

Chicago, July 29.—A special to the Chronicle from Washington says:

The assumption of the war portfolio by Elihu Root on August 1 will mark only the first move in the war department house-cleaning work. There is no longer any doubt that the president intends to make many changes. Alger is going, Otis and Brooke will go, and many a bureau chief will tremble in his shoes for weeks to come. General Corbin will be relegated to his proper subordinate position and General Miles will occupy the unwonted position of being actually and not merely nominally in command of the army. He will practically be assistant secretary of war for military affairs as Mr. Meiklejohn is for civil affairs. The president, having begun, will not stop until matters are fairly revolutionized.

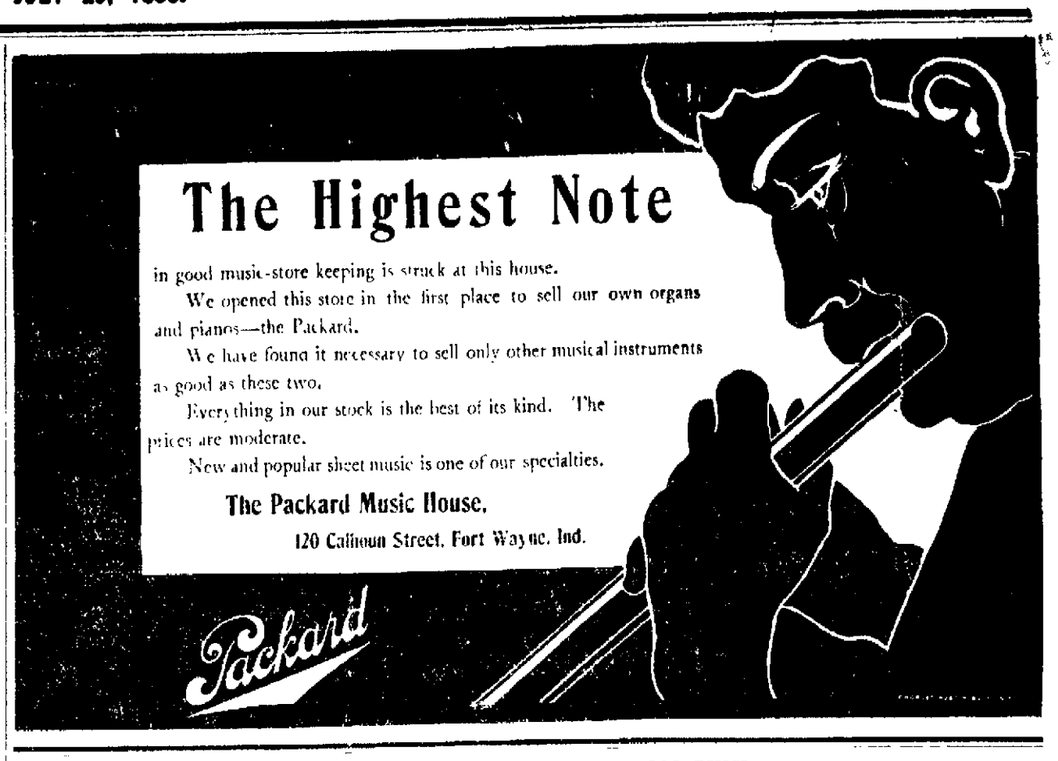
An instance of the change in the wind was shown this morning when an influential local paper, which has been unable to find things bad enough to say about General Miles, printed an editorial declaring him to be the only real general that the country has and by praising him up to the skies.

The fact that Secretary Root intends to make a clean sweep of dead timber in his department comes from the very highest authority. Root and Roosevelt are close friends and after the governor had refused to succeed Alger he urged upon the president the appointment of Mr. Root, whose ideas were identical with his own. The governor had already written a letter to a cabinet officer urging that General Otis be relieved in the Philippines and Brooke be succeeded by Wood as military governor of Cuba.

In his letter he was very severe in his criticism of the general course of the war department and insisted that the administration could not afford to be held responsible for Alger nor to continue the military policy in the Philippines or in Cuba. He urged more vigorous and effective operations. It is said that this letter was shown to the president at once, as it was intended to be, and that from this started the renewal of the demand for Alger's retirement that resulted in his resignation. It is certain that Mr. Root holds opinions similar to those of Governor Roosevelt and will carry out his plans vigorously.

One of the very first acts of the new secretary, says a close friend of Mr. Root, will be to recall General Otis. The return of that commander, with his affection for typewritten accounts of victories, has been considered inevitable ever since the corps manifesto. The disclosure of his failure to accomplish anything of value, of the appalling death rate of his command, and of his evident intention to get all the work possible out of the volunteers, no matter at what cost to them, before their return home, thus saving the regulars for future use, have been used with great effect by his opponents.

It is not certain who will succeed Otis, but it will probably be General Lawton. General Brooke may be sent to the Philippines as an easy way of getting him out of Cuba. He is thought to be a far better fighter than administrator. His place will be taken by General Leonard Wood, who is peculiarly adapted to carrying out the new plans that the administration entertains for Cuba and which Mr. Root is particularly charged with directing.



A BOMB CONSPIRACY

New York, July 29.—Mrs Jackson, who conducts a boarding house at No. 305 West One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, has furnished the police with evidence of what they regarded as a conspiracy to wreck with bombs many of the big buildings in this city. It is believed the conspiracy originated with two foreigners, one of whom, "Count" Eugene Noroff, committed suicide in Central Park on July 9, and the other of whom is declared by Mrs Jackson to have ended his life soon after the death of Noroff. Evidence of the conspiracy which Mrs. Jackson turned over to the police was found in Noroff's trunk, which had been left in her possession and which she opened. In the trunk were five brass cylinders, each six inches long and from one-eighth to one half an inch in diameter, some wires and a wooden block, three inches long, with a hole in the center stuffed with what is thought to be gun cotton. With these articles were found diagrams of the Madison Avenue hotel and of many other large buildings in different parts of the city.

MRS. M'KINLEY IMPROVES.

Plattsburg, N. Y., July 29.—Mrs. McKinley passed a restful night and continues to improve in health and spirits. The president was out early for his regular morning walk. This afternoon, if the wind is not too strong, the president and his wife propose taking a short drive down the lake shore towards Valcour island. Tomorrow the president has been invited to attend services at the First Methodist church, but owing to Mrs. McKinley's illness it is doubtful whether he will accept the invitation. It was learned today that Vice President Hobart, who is spending the summer at Long Branch, may visit the president here soon, if the vice president's health will permit. Monsignor Martinelli, papal delegate to America, will arrive here to visit the Catholic summer school tonight and will celebrate pontifical high mass at St. John's church tomorrow morning. The Rev. Dr John Farley, auxiliary bishop of New York city, will preach the sermon.

FILLING UP RAPIDLY.

Washington, July 29.—Colonel Pettit, commanding the Thirty-first regiment, at Fort Thomas, Ky., telegraphed the war department today that his enlistments number 1,150, which is within 200 of the full quota of the regiment. He will withdraw the recruiting officers on Monday and the regiment will then be organized for actual service. He thinks that in a month it will be ready for the front. It is stated at the war department that the Thirty-first regiment, the Twenty-seventh and the Thirty-second will no doubt be ready to sail for Manila on the Grant, Sherman and Sheridan about September 10th.

CZAR THANKS PEASANT.

St. Petersburg, July 29.—It transpires that the peasant woman who assisted the czarewitch when he was dying belonged to the Protestant sect of Molokanes. The czar has commanded the Grand Duke Michael Nicolivitch to publicly express to the Molokane community the imperial thanks for the good feeling manifested by the woman and her co-religionists, who have also recognition from the dowager empress.

Put a little Satisfaction Bouquet on your hat and you can smell the sweet perfume for six months. Try it. For sale by all druggists.

Parties leaving the city for the summer can have The Sentinel sent to their address by notifying the office. Address changed as often as desired. tf

TOO BUSY.

Farmer—Say, there, want a job?
Weary and Wooley (in chorus)—Don't bodder us, weze goin' ter de convension.

YOU NEVER TIRE
—OF—
SATISFACTION BOQUET

It is the Best Perfumery in the World.

For Sale by all Druggists.

Druggists Who Are Selling Satisfaction Bouquet.

Dreier & Bro., Calhoun street.
Meyer Bros. & Co., Calhoun street.
H. G. Sommers, Calhoun street.
C. B. Woodworth, Calhoun street.
H. W. Mordhurst, Calhoun street.
Freese & Ranke, Calhoun street.
Pellens & Polster, Calhoun street.
M. F. Detzer, Calhoun street.
F. D. Hoham, Calhoun street.
H. F. Beverforden, Calhoun street.
W. C. F. Kaiser, Calhoun street.
Mertz & Son, Calhoun street.
A. C. Gocke, Broadway.
B. R. Noll, Broadway.
A. Foellinger, Broadway.
Schroeder Bros., Broadway.
W. H. Schultz, Fairfield avenue.
C. O. Lepper, West Jefferson street.
Dr. H. W. Niswonger, Harrison street.
J. J. Brink, Wells street.
C. H. Albersmyer, Wells street.
C. B. Moellering, Lafayette street.
F. J. Miller, Lafayette street.
G. H. Loesch, Barr street.
K. J. Bauer, East Main street.
John H. Kappel, West Main street.
L. A. Kraner, East Washington street.
M. Wefel, Hanna street.
J. Bill, East Creighton avenue.
W. L. Wattemath, East Lewis street.
H. W. Metzen, Maumee avenue.
C. L. Rastetter, East Washington street.

COMPARE THESE VALUES

With those given at some of the many excitement sales now rampant in the city of Fort Wayne.

Today, Saturday until closing time, 10 p. m.,

We Offer the Following:

25 dozen Boys' Blouse Shirt Waists, ages 4 to 8, good 35c values, at 10 cents.
20 dozen Boys' Knee Pants, ages 6 to 15, wash goods and others, 25c and 39c values, at 15 cents.
15 dozen Men's Working Shirts to close at 15 cents.
125 dozen Men's Linen Collars, the celebrated "Pyser" brand, guaranteed.
2200 linen and four-ply, to close at 9 cents, or 3 for 25 cents.
See the assorment of Men's Latest Fancy Hose at 19 cents.
Our line of $1.00 and $1.50 Men's Negligee Shirts, best makes in America at 79 cents.

RELIABLE CLOTHIERS and FURNISHERS.

LEHMAN'S,

34 AND 36 CALHOUN STREET.

GO TO

The New Exchange, 43 East Columbia street, for all kinds of household second-hand goods.
Cash paid for all kinds of goods.
22-tf J. M. RASMUS, Mgr.

EBERSOLE PIANOS . . . . . .
Have no equal in tone.
FRANK B. LONG,
119 Calhoun St.

Wives, Beware!

An expectant mother had better not take anything at all than those positively dangerous mixtures so widely advertised to relieve her discomfort and nausea. She ought to know that *outside* external treatment is the only way that can possibly be of any benefit. She ought to know that ***Mother's Friend*** is the only remedy that will help her, and it is an external liniment. It takes her through the entire period in comparative comfort, shortens labor, and childbirth is no longer to be dreaded. More than that, it preserves her girlish shape after the ordeal, and her little one will come into the world perfect in form and health.

Get Mother's Friend at the drug stores for $1 a bottle, or send to

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Write for our free book, "Before Baby is Born," finely illustrated. For married women only.

The real rough rider is the man who rides the river with a twisting, squirming log for a saddle, on which he stands, balancing himself to its every motion. If his coolness fails or his nerve gives way, disaster and death reach out for him.

It's the giving way of the "nerve" which proves fatal to so many a man. Perhaps he is simply crossing the street, as he has done ten thousand times. He hears a shout, stops, hesitates, gets "rattled" and is run over. When a man finds that his memory plays him false often, when he starts off to get something and forgets what he went for, when he *knows* he has locked the front door and yet an irritating uncertainty compels him to get up and verify his knowledge, then that man is in danger at any minute when confronted by a trifling danger. He is unnerved.

This condition can be perfectly cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It strengthens the stomach, nourishes the nerves, and purifies the blood. It contains no alcohol, whisky or other intoxicant.

"The reason I delayed writing was because I wanted to wait *one year* after I had taken the medicine before giving my statement, and now I can send a good, conscientious testimonial," writes Chas H Sergeant, Esq., of Plain City, Madison Co., Ohio. "During the summer and fall of 1896 I became all 'run down,' nerves were out of order and stomach out of order. I wrote to Dr Pierce for advice. He said I had general debility, and advised Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and, thanks to you for your advice, I used six bottles, and since I stopped taking it, about one year ago, I have not taken any medicine of any kind, and *have been able to work every day*. My appetite is good, I can eat three square meals a day. I do not feel that miserable burning in the stomach after eating, and my blood and nerves are in good shape."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.

Once Every Day

At least, the family table should be supplied with that pure product

Van Camp's

Boston Baked Pork and Beans,

Prepared with Tomato Sauce. It comes ready cooked. Good hot or cold. Wholesome food the year 'round. Your grocer has it or can get it.

MADE ONLY BY
VAN CAMP PACKING CO.,
Indianapolis, Ind.

YOUR BEST FRIEND

Is the Dealer who gives you value for your money.

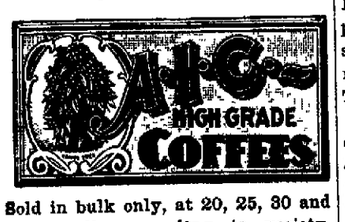
Edwin Rich,

254-256 Calhoun St.,

Coverdale & Archer,

24 Harrson St.,

are Sole Agents for the Famous



Sold in bulk only, at 20, 25, 30 and 35c per lb., according to variety. YOUR MONEY BACK if they are not the best Coffee Values you ever received. 3-eod-tf

FIRST and THIRD TUESDAYS * * *

EACH MONTH

CHEAP TRIPS SOUTH

... BY THE ...

Louisville & Nashville Railroad

Write for information to

C. P. ATMORE, G. P. A., - - LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAY FEVER

Gibb's Respirator will afford instant and permanent relief. Invented by a twenty-year sufferer. Thousands in use. Highest testimonials. Pamphlet free. Price $1.25, complete postpaid. GIBBS RESPIRATOR CO., 34 LaSalle St., Chicago.

TO THE USE OF THE LORD.

SALEM REFORMED CHURCH TO BE REDEDICATED.

Interesting Program of Services for Tomorrow—Other Church Announcements.

Salem Reformed church, which has been entirely remodeled and greatly beautified, will be rededicated tomorrow and the services will be of a special nature. The dedicatory sermon will be delivered at the morning service, 10:30 o'clock, by Rev. C. F. Kriete, of Louisville, Ky., who for sixteen years was pastor of Salem church. He will preach in German. The evening service will be a union meeting of all the Reformed churches in the city. English addresses will be delivered by Rev. Samson, of Heidelberg church, and Rev. Kriete, while Rev. Bosch, of St. John's church, will speak in German.

GENERAL CHURCH NOTICES.

Baptist Tabernacle—Pastor Henson will preach at 10:45; men's meeting at 3:30; mass meeting at night.

Grace Reformed church, A. K. Zartman, pastor—Sabbath school tomorrow at 9:30 a. m. No preaching services.

Simpson M. E. Church.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; sermon at 10:30 a. m., by G. B. Stanley. No evening services.

Rev. J. L. Leeper will preach in his own pulpit at Westminster church at 10:30 a. m. No evening service. Sunday school, 12 m.; senior C. E., 6:30 p. m.

Services at Bethany Presbyterian church Sunday as follows: Morning, 10:45, sermon by the pastor, W. A. Bodell; Christian Endeavor at 6:30; Gospel meeting at 7 o'clock.

There will be preaching at the Free Methodist church, on East Creighton avenue, at 10:30 and 7:30 by the pastor, P. W. Botts. Class meeting at 9:30; Sabbath school at 3 o'clock.

Railroad Young Men's Christian association—Thomas H. McCormick, jr., will address a meeting for men at 3 p. m., subject, "The Essential Elements of Christian Young Manhood."

Bethel Evangelical church, corner of DeWald and Clinton streets—Sunday school at 9:0 a. m.; German preaching at 10:30 a. m.; Y. P. A. at 6:45 p. m.; English preaching at 7:45 p. m. J. H. Evans, pastor.

Heidelberg Reformed Church, Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor.—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:30 a. m.; subject, "The Dawn of a New Day." There will be a union service at Salem Reformed church in the evening.

West Jefferson street Church of Christ—In the morning, at 10:45, Rev. A. W. Place; subject, "How Christ Grew." In the evening, at 7:45, Brothers Carr and Kern, of the university, will speak on "Christianity and Education."

Trinity M. E. church, corner of Fourth and Cass streets—Preaching by Rev. J. H. Cochran at 10:30 and by Rev. F. A. Reichelderfer at 7:45 p. m.; Sunday school, missionary day, at 9:30; Epworth league at 6:45. Sherman Powell, pastor.

Calvary U. B. Church, J. W. Lake, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Busy Bees meeting at 2:30 p. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m. No evening services on account of the union mass meeting to be held at the Baptist Tabernacle in the interest of reform.

Third Presbyterian church, corner of Calhoun and Holman streets, Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, D. D., pastor—Subject of morning sermon, "Through War to Peace." In the evening the congregation will unite in the temperance mass meeting at the Tabernacle Baptist church.

South Congregational church—Rev. Henry Llewellen will preach tomorrow at 10:30 a. m., topic, "Conditions of Success." There will be no preaching in the evening. Bible school, 9:30 a. m.; junior C. E., 3, and senior Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. David T. Williams, pastor.

Immanuel Baptist Church, corner Clinton and Holman streets, Rev. S. H. Cain, pastor.—Sabbath services: 9:45, Sunday school, Dr. C. E. Heaton, superintendent; Bible class for adults, conducted by Mrs. Collins; 10:45, sermon by the pastor. Announcement for the evening at the morning meeting.

Services at the Wayne street Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow conducted by the pastor—9:30 a. m., Sunday school; 10:30, sermon, subject, "Power of Personality;" 12 m., classes; 6:45 p. m., Epworth league; 7:45, sermon, subject, "Loyalty to Conviction, or Refusing to Bow to Modern Gods." Services short, but spirited.

The Berry Street M. E. Church, corner Harrison street, C. C. Cissell, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; sermon at 10:30 a. m.; subject, "Caught in One's Own Snare." General class at 11:45 a. m. The evening service of the Epworth League will hear reports of the Epworth League International convention, by the delegates who were there. There will be no evening service, the congregation uniting with the First Baptist church in the gospel temperance meeting.

Trinity English Lutheran church—No church service. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Luther league at 7 p. m.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton—Sunday school at 9 a. m.; service, 10:30 a. m.

South Side Union Chapel, on South Lafayette street—Sunday school at 2 p. m.; preaching at 3 p. m. by Rev. Johnson. Wm. H. Morton, superintendent.

There will be service in Trinity Episcopal church Sunday morning. Holy communion at 8 a. m. Service and sermon at 10:45 by Rev. Dr. MacKenzie, rector of the Howe Grammar school at Lima, Ind.

Rev. J. S. Ainslie has returned from Lake Gage and will occupy his pulpit in Plymouth church both morning and evening. Morning service at 10:45. Theme of evening, "What I Have Learned From Vacation." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Christ's Evangelical Lutheran church, corner Jefferson and Webster streets—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:45 a. m. by Elgie M. Keyser, theological student of Wittenberg college, subject, "Wisdom and Folly." No evening service.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor—Class meeting at 9:30; preaching by the pastor at 10:30; children's meeting at 2:15; Sunday school at 3 o'clock; Epworth league devotional meeting at 7 o'clock; and preaching by the pastor at 7:45. Baptism and reception of members at close of evening sermon. Baptisms by immersion in the Maumee river east of the city, near the flowing well, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception.—Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, D. D., bishop; Very Rev. John Guendling, V. G., pastor; Rev. J. H. Bathe, chancellor; Rev. John Durham, assistant; Rev. P. J. O'Reilly, assistant. Masses at 6, 8, 8:30 (children,s services) and 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison.—Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Thomas Mungovan, assistant. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; childrens mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets.—The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith.—Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's chapel(in connection with St. Joseph's hospital).—Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 4 p. m.; weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw.—Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street.—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. Paul's, on Barr street.—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland.—Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren.—Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna streets.—Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets.—Rev. Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

NOTICE

To Scavengers and Owners of Rendering Establishments.

All swills and slops from restaurants have to be delivered to the city crematory. No dumping, feeding cattle or hogs with this putrid material permissable. No feeding of dead animals to hogs. City and county sanitary officers have been instructed to see that this ordinance is not violated and all violators will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

By order of the state board of health.

27eod3t DR. CARL PROEGLER, Sec. Allen County Board of Health.

A perfect extract for the handkerchief and toilet and should at once be delicate and refreshing, stimulating and lasting. These qualities are combined in Satisfaction Bouquet. Try it.

THE OPENING WAS BULLISH.

MARKET SHOWED SOME EARLY STRENGTH.

Wheat Buoyed by Favorable Conditions, But the Natural Tendency Prevailed—General Markets.

Chicago ,July 29.—Better cables and cooler weather in the northwest with talk of frosts were the bullish items which caused a firmness in wheat on the board of trade at the opening today. September opened at ¼@⅜c over yesterday at 71⅜@71½c. Traders were more inclined to take a bullish view of the situation on account of the Liverpool price being ¼d largely by reason of injuries to the Indian crop than of the frost gossip and cooler weather.

Wheat did not hold its firmness long. The cool weather was regarded by many as at least not unfavorable and on the moderate selling which took place September dropped to 70⅞@71c. Local receipts were 119 cars, 15 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 344 cars against 409 last week and 79 the corresponding day a year ago.

Corn at the opening was ¼@½c off from yesterday at today's opening. September initial price was 31⅞@31¾c. The crowd showed no anxiety over the low temperatures in Nebraska and Kansas, and of needed rains in Minnesota, Iowa and Missouri, and sold freely. Local receipts were 600 cars.

September oats opened unchanged at 19⅜c. Trade was dull and steady. Local receipts were 630 cars. The weather news was regarded as favorable.

Provisions opened steady and a shade easier. September pork opened at $6.92, September lard at $5.45 and September ribs at $5.20 and sold early a shade over and a shade under the opening figures.

THE CLOSE.

Prices at the close were as follows:

Wheat—July, 70⅛c; Sept., 70⅞@71c; Dec., 72¾c; May, 75¾c.

Corn—July, 31½c; Sept., 31⅜c; Dec., 29⅝c; May, 30¾c.

Oats—July, 26c; Sept., 19¼c; Dec., 19⅝c; May, 21½c.

Pork—July, $8.75; Sept., $8.82½; Oct., $8.85.

Lard—July, $5.35@5.37½; Sept., $5.40@5.42½; Dec., $5.50; Jan., $5.60.

Ribs—July, $5.10; Sept., $5.15@5.17; Oct., $5.20; Jan., $5.00.

Flax—Cash N. W., $1.00; Cash S. W., 97c; July, 98c; Sept., 95½c; Oct., 95½c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, July 29.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 12,000; tomorrow, 35,000; left over, 5,051. Market opened strong and turned weak. Mixed and butchers, $4.20@4.55; good heavy, $4.35@4.55; rough heavy, $3.90@4.25; light, $4.35@4.65.

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, July 29.—Yesterday's strength in the stock market further advanced prices in London this morning and brought large buying orders at the opening here. Prices advanced along the whole list. The strength was very well distributed and gains quite uniform. Northern Pacific rose about a point, and Northwest 1½. Large fractional gains were shown in other cases. American Tobacco was marked up 2 points.

American Tobacco crossed $1.03. Continental Tobacco preferred rose 1½ and International Paper preferred 2½. The traders used the strength of the specialties as a cover to realize in the railways and many of these lost ground after the opening spurt and especially the Grangers. The middle and low priced railways seemed the favorites. Those in the southern group conspicuously so.

Great Northern preferred jumped 3 points.

Prices improved again after 11 o'clock, Lackawanna rising 1 and Consolidated Gas 2. The bank statement was unexpectedly weak and its publication drove prices back. Sugar and Brooklyn Transit lost over a point each and other stocks a sharp fraction.

Offerings were not large and were well taken sending prices up again but not to a top level.

American Tobacco gained an extreme 5 and Steel and Wire over a point. The closing was quiet and firm at net gains in the majority of cases.

Total sales, 216134 shares.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, July 29.—Butter—Receipts, 3,111 pkgs; market quiet; western creamery, 15@18c; factory, 14@14½c; fresh factory, 11@14c.

Cheese—Receipts, 6,179 pkgs, market firm; large white, 9c; small white, 9c; large colored, 9c; small colored, 9c.

Eggs—Receipts, 4,350 pkgs; western, 10@15c.

Sugar—Raw, strong; fair refining, 3 13-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4⅛c; molasses sugar, 3 13-16c.

Coffee—Dull and easy; No. 7, 5¾c.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, July 29.—Money on call easier; transactions at 3 per cent, prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent; sterling exchange heavy with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¾@4.87 for demand and at $4.83½@4.83¾ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.84½@4.85½ and $4.88@4.88½, commercial bills, $4.83@4.84; silver certificates, 60½@61c; bar silver, 60¼c; Mexican dollars, 48c.

THE BOND MARKET.

New York, July 29.—State bonds inactive; railroad bonds steady, government bonds steady:

U. S. 2s registered	100¾
U. S. 3s registered	108¼
U. S. 3s coupon	108¾
U. S. 4s registered (new)	129
U. S. 4s coupon (new)	130
U. S. 4s registered (old)	112¼
U. S. 4s coupon (old)	113
U. S. 5s registered	111⅜
U. S. 5s coupon	112⅜

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

New York, July 29.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Surplus reserve, dec	$ 1,244,475
Loans, dec	8,334,500
Specie, dec	4,241,400
Legal tenders, dec	187,900
Deposits, dec	12,789,300
Circulation, dec	27,600

The banks now hold $10,811,125 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

KILLED IN PHILIPPINES.

A man whose name is Davis and who was recently enlisted at the recruiting office here, received a letter from a chum in the Philippines, George Allen, with a detailed account of the horrible death of Cyrus Rhinehart, who enlisted in the regular army at about Christmas time and was sent to the islands. The young man was missed for several days by his comrades and a party of soldiers on a reconnoisance discovered his body tied to a tree in a small grove, riddled with bullets and mutilated almost beyond recognition. Young Rhinehart was a resident of Maysville and served in Company B, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Indiana during the war. Davis left last Tuesday for Fort Thomas, and it was only recently that the particulars came out. The reports may be groundless, but there is no means of finding out possitively whether they are so or not. The Sentinel received several inquiries about the matter yesterday but at that time the particulars of the affair had not been heard.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

I will continue to make Ice Cream and Sherbets and supply parties as usual. All orders will be delivered promptly. Wm. Seidel, telephone 239, 107 East Main St.

Dr. Myers, assisted by Drs. Van Sweringen, of this city, and Cronin, of Hartford City, operated upon Mrs. Flint, of Hartford City, at the St. Joseph hospital yesterday. The patient is resting easily.

Try The Sentinel want columns.

City Band Concert at Robison Park tomorrow, Sunday, July 30, from 5 p. m. to 8 p. m.

DOUBLE RATES OF INTEREST.

To a person who likes to draw 12 to 16 per cent. interest on investments in city realty Mr. G. K. Hubbard has some propositions to make that would be worth investigating. He also wishes to sell at a price that will make it go quickly one of the finest lots to be found south of Creighton avenue. This is an ideal location for a home and if you want anything of the kind, act promptly. Inquire at 277 South Harrison street, or if locked at the time leave your address in mail box. eod27tf

The exquisite and lasting odor of Satisfaction Bouquet recommends it to all lovers of fine perfumes.

$2.00 Fort Wayne to Chicago and return via. Nickel Plate road, Sunday. Train leaves Fort Wayne 2:05 a. m., arriving Chicago 7:20 a. m. Returning leaves Chicago 10:15 p. m. Train arrives at and departs from Van Buren street depot, Chicago.

FORT WAYNE TO CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST AND WEST.

Lowest rates via Nickle Plate road. A peerless trio of fast express trains daily each direction. All express trains of Nickel Plate road arrive and depart from Van Buren street union passenger station, Chicago. R. J. Hamilton, Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. 'Phone 507. 25tf

Society people use Satisfaction Bouquet because it is the best. Try it. For sale by all druggists.

FREE Medical Treatment on Trial and Approval

NO MONEY IN ADVANCE.

A course of remedies—the marvel of medical science—and Apparatus indorsed by physicians will be sent ON APPROVAL WITHOUT ADVANCE PAYMENT to any honest man who is suffering from weakness peculiar to men. Use them a reasonable time and if not all you expect—all you wish—pack apparatus and remainder of Remedies into same box and send them back—that ends it—pay nothing!

MEN WHO ARE WEAK, BROKEN DOWN, DISCOURAGED, men who suffer from the effects of disease, overwork, worry, from the follies of youth or excesses of manhood failure of vital forces, unfitness for marriage—all such men should "go to the fountain head" for a scientific method of marvelous power to vitalize, sustain, and restore weak and undeveloped portions of the body.

Any man writing in good faith may obtain full account of this astonishing system. You have only to write your name and address in the blank form below, cut out the coupon and mail it to the Erie Medical Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

ERIE MEDICAL CO.,
66 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Sirs:—As per statement in Fort Wayne Sentinel you may mail to me, under plain letter seal, postage paid, full explanation of your new system of furnishing your Appliance and Remedies to reliable men on trial and approval without expense—no payment to be made in advance—no cost of any kind unless treatment proves successful and entirely satisfactory. Also mail sealed, free, your new medical book for men.

Give name and address in full. Please write very plainly.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

We will make you a loan from $5.00 up at lowest rate on Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, Carriages, or any good security; property left in your possession. Will arrange in monthly installments to suit you. Business strictly confidential.

RELIANCE LOAN CO.

Call at Room 6, Arcade, upstairs. Office open every evening from 7 to 9:30.

Let us send you a ton of **COAL** Or a load of **GOOD WOOD.**

GEO. H. KRUDOP, Cor. Francis & Hayden,

Both telephones 135. Prompt delivery one of our specialties. BLACKSMITH COAL.

DR. BULSON

Announces the removal of his office to His Residence.....

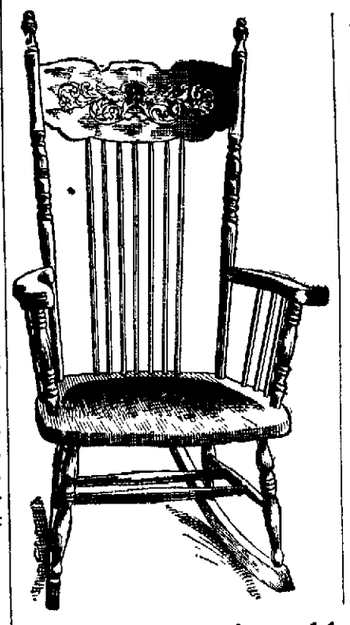
55 W. WAYNE STREET.

Practice limited to diseases of the EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Hours 10 to 4. Telephone 418, Main.

Do We?

Of Course We Do!



We will sell this Full Arm, Antique Wood Seat Rocker for.....

99c!

Put your foot down and just make up your mind that you'll never again be able to buy a full arm rocker for 99c.

We secured a carload of these rockers at a great reduced price, and will give the people of Fort Wayne the benefit.

This Rocker will be put on sale Monday, July 31. at 8 a. m.—

None sold before.
No telephone or mail orders filled.

REMEMBER MONDAY is the last day to compare your number for first prize, after which the next higher number will be awarded. There are still a large number of prizes unclaimed.

INDIANA FURNITURE CO.,

166 CALHOUN STREET.

OUR Mid-Summer Sale Ends Saturday Night.

All departments of the store start the week

With Well Replenished Stocks.

The last week of the sale we will make as interesting and profitable to our patrons as the first. And what has passed can only hint of what's in store for you this week. No firm in this section can boast such a July trade as we proudly point to.

At Sale Prices.

See the bargains offered in
Housekeeping Linens,
Bleached Table Damasks,
Cream Table Damasks,
Red Table Damasks,
Napkins,
Towels,
White Quilts,
Colored Quilts,
Table Covers.

At Sale Prices.

See the reduced prices in the
ART DEPARTMENT
Art Denims,
Art Ticking,
Silkolines,
Floor Cushions,
Couch Cushions,
Cushion Covers,
Sideboard Scarfs,
Embroidered Squares,
Small Mats,
Meat Cloths,
Tray Cloths,
Doylies,
Etc, etc, etc.

At Sale Prices.

Note the liberal reductions on
Muslin Underwear,
Cambric Underwear,
Knit Underwear,
Corsets,
Waists, etc.

At Sale Prices.

Notice particularly the big price cuts on all
Dress Goods,
Wash Silks,
Fancy Silks,
Black Goods.

At Sale Prices.

Note the extremely low prices on all
Printed Wash Fabrics,
Printed Cotton Duck,
White Cotton Duck,
White Piques,
White Goods,
Dress Ginghams,
Madras Cloths.

At Sale Prices.

See the low prices we make on
Embroideries,
All Overs,
Laces,
Ladies' Neckwear.

At Sale Prices.

See the great bargains in Women's
Tailored Dresses,
Wash Skirts,
Cotton Waists,
Silk Waists,
Silk Petticoats,
Wrappers, etc.

At Sale Prices.

Fill up with the little Toilet necessities:
Perfumery,
Toilet Soaps,
Face Powders,
Toilet Waters,
Florida Waters,
Bay Rum, etc.

Rurode Dry Goods Co.

LOANS TO Salaried People
Holding permanent positions with responsible concern, on their own name.
ROOM 3, Arcade, Upstairs.

MONEY!
Can be saved to no better advantage than by placing it with the
ALLEN COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION,
32 East Berry Street
Any number of shares can be taken at any time. Six per cent interest is paid on all classes of stock. No fees to investors. Money to Loan for any Purpose.

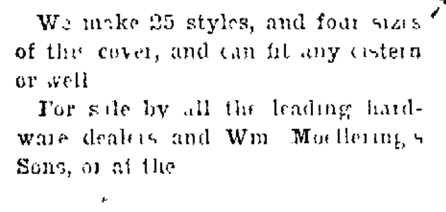
HOMES IN GOOD LOCATION FOR MERCHANTS AND RAILROAD MEN.

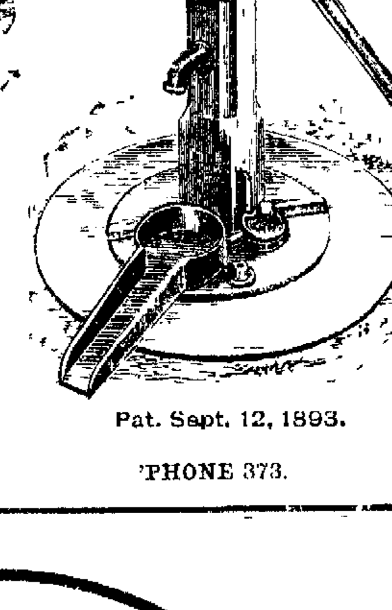
I have a number of lots in Ewing Grove addition and will selll them on reasonable terms; houses built on partial payment plan.

Persons desiring a home and good location should not neglect this opportunity. Call at the office of
LOUIS F. CURDES,
Rooms 8 and 9 Pixley-Long block. 12-tf

THE SAFETY CISTERN and WELL COVERS.

Over 3,000 Now in Use In Fort Wayne.





We make 25 styles, and four sizes of the cover, and can fit any cistern or well

For sale by all the leading hardware dealers and Wm Moellering's Sons, or at the

C. M. Mennefee Foundry,

Pat. Sept. 12, 1893.

135 OLIVER STREET. 'PHONE 373.

OUR Clean=Up Sale

of Summer Suitings is now on. In order to keep our tailors busy during the dull season and at the same time reduce our stock of Cheviot and Serge Suitings as much as possible we will now make to your order $25, $22 and $20 Suitings for

$15.00

We guarantee a perfect fit and first class workmanship in every respect.
See our window display.

I. Mautner & Co.
POPULAR TAILORS.

The Evening Sentinel.
SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1899.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office	173
Editorial Rooms	650

THE WEATHER.

Chicago, July 29.—For Indiana—Fair tonight and Sunday, except showers in southern portions; cooler tonight; cooler in south portions Sunday; brisk west to northwest winds.

TODAY'S TEMPERATURE.

Today's local temperature was as follows:

	Degrees.
7 a. m	78
8 a. m	80
9 a. m	82
10 a. m	84
11 a. m	86
12 noon	88
1 p. m	86
2 p. m	85

LOCAL NEWS.

George Fox is at Rome City.

Montgomery Hamilton has gone to Mackinac to remain a week.

Miss Maude Weingardner is absent on a northern trip along the lakes.

The family of F. C. Parham has joined the colony of resorters at Rome City.

G. M. Boyer, of Chicago, is visiting his mother in this city for a few days.

Mrs. C. Fosler and children have returned from an extended visit at Whitehouse, Ohio.

Miss Ella Kriete, of Louisville, Ky., is in the city visiting Mrs. Charles J. Weiler, who is her aunt.

Attorney J. M. Haley is at Detroit.

Attorney F. H. Kleekamp joined the Detroit excursionists today.

Engineer and Mrs. H. D. Rose and son, Ralph, have gone to Plymouth for a ten days' visit with relatives.

Frank Clemens, the popular trimmer for Abdill & Taft, is spending his vacation at his home at Minerva, Ohio.

Frank Purcell left today for Detroit where he will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pingree for a few days.

Clem Stapleford, of Louisville, Ky., who is visiting friends and relatives in the city, will leave shortly for a northern trip.

Miss Julia McCarthy, of Chicago, and Miss Mary McCarthy, of Columbia City, are the guests of their uncle, David Raidy, of 20 Bass street.

E. C. Evans, who has been in the city for several days organizing a lodge of the Modern Samaritans of the World, left yesterday for Elkhart.

Margaret Goebel has been accepted by the officers of the Richmond insane asylum and will probably be taken to that institution next Monday.

The regular meeting of the board of managers of the Rescue home will be held Monday afternoon at 2:30 at the home, No. 250 West Creighton avenue

E. D. Jump, of West Butler street, who sustained a fractured arm by falling from a building last Monday, is improving nicely under the care of Dr. Miller.

Machinist Michael Hausbach resumed his place in the Wabash shops this morning. He was at Springfield, Ill., several days, having an injured eye treated.

Harry Knoll, who resigned a position in the Wabash shops, has secured employment in the Pennsylvania shops at Allegheny, under Foreman Theodore Kucher.

In rushing out of the Central engine house at the alarm of fire last evening, Frank Ankenbruck, a driver, collided with another gentleman and they came together with such force as to cut and bruise Mr. Ankenbruck's head and face badly.

MICHIGAN WHORTLEBERRIES DOWN TO 7C QUART OR $2 50 BUSHEL.

Lawton Blackberries, 9c quart.
Fine Gem Melons, 55c basket.
Large Water Melons, 15c each.
Harvest Apples, 10c peck.
Large Bunches Celery, 23c bunch.
Fresh Tomatoes, 4c qt.
Wax Messina Lemons, 25c dozen.
California Fruits of all kinds.
WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

Ask your dealer for the Eclipse 5c cigar, and you will have the best. They are anti-narcotic, and a cool summer smoke.

POTATOES DOWN TO 35C BUSHEL

ONIONS DOWN TO 40C BUSHEL.

EGGS DOWN TO 9C DOZEN.

FLOUR DOWN 20C BARREL.

All best City Flour, $3 60 bbl.
Michigan Full Roller Flour, $3.40 bbl.
Best Country Butter, 16c lb.
Best Sugar Cured Hams, 11c.
Picnic Hams and Shoulders, 8c.
Fine Breakfast Bacon, 9c.
WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

Miss Daisy Davis left today for a visit in Chicago.

Fred McCulloch left yesterday for an outing at Bear Lake.

Willis Pearse has been very ill for some days, but is now improving.

W. E. Mossman and daughter, Ethel, are in Chicago to spend Sunday.

Miss Belle Mann, of Huntington, is the guest of Misses Zura and Inez Frary.

A son was born this morning to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bode, of 27 Force street.

Born, this morning, to Mr. and Mrs. Clem Schele, of 61 Elmwood avenue—a son.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Pixley and daughter, Louise, left today for a visit in Utica, N. Y.

Hon. R. C. Bell is at Bear Lake, Mich., for a vacation of ten days. He was accompanied by Robert Pardee.

There was no police court this morning. Charles Romy arrested one drunk, but he was too full for trial.

Mrs. Ray Armstrong, of Randolph, Iowa, is the guest of her brother, Charles O. Miller, of the Wabash shops.

F. Pohlmeyer has been granted a permit to erect a store building on lot No. 24, Lewis' addition; cost, $2,500.

Mrs. J. E. Long, wife of the Wabash brakeman, is quite ill and Mr. Long is doing yard work during her sickness.

Dr. A. J. Kesler is now occupying his new offices over the Miller drug store, corner of Lafayette and Wallace streets.

The Misses Rosselle and Magdaleine Meegan have returned from Chicago, where they spent three days with friends.

Fred C. Jenne and wife left today for a vacation which will include a lake tour and a visit with friends at Archibald, Ohio.

Con Schuler, traveling salesman for the Wayne Shoe company, left today for Mackinac and Duluth on his summer vacation.

William Frenchnicht, a boilermaker, went to Peru this morning to work a week in place of a man who is taking a vacation.

W. A. Diffendoffer, of Mossman, Yarnelle & Co., is recovering from a severe illness. He is now able to sit up and walk about the house.

F. E. Crawford, a fireman on the Pittsburg road, was painfully injured by a fall yesterday, while out on his run. He will be disabled for several days.

The annual Sunday school picnic of the English Lutheran church of the Redeemer will be held at Swinney park on the afternoon and evening of Tuesday, Aug. 1.

Miss Elizabeth Burgess, the stenographer, resumed her place in the Kuhne abstract office this morning. She had been spending a ten days' vacation at Bay View.

Postmaster Page was notified yesterday that an automatic cashier has been forwarded for use in the Fort Wayne office, and the machine is expected to arrive in a few days.

The Simpson M. E. church ladies met last evening and organized for a church fair to be given in August. Mrs. David Bricker was chosen president and Mrs. J. B. Olinger, secretary.

Hugh McLetchie has composed and had set to music a beautiful song, with a charming refrain, entitled, "The Volunteer's Farewell." The song is dedicated to the brave boys in blue of the army and navy. The song has been printed and today Mr. McLetchie received many copies of it, one of which he kindly presented to the musical editor of The Sentinel.

ESCORTED MR. BRYAN.

William Jennings Bryan was a passenger on Grand Rapids and Indiana train No. 5, which passed through the city at an early hour this morning. The gifted democratic leader was en route to Rome City, where Island Park assembly is observing this as Bryan day, and where Mr. Bryan delivered an address this afternoon. A telegram to Congressman Robinson at 10 o'clock last evening was the first information Fort Wayne had been given as to the time of Mr. Bryan's arrival here. The hour was late, but Mr. Robinson sent messengers to notify Chairman Kaough and other prominent democrats. A local committee was at the depot when Mr. Bryan's train arrived and accompanied him to Rome City.

BOUGHT A FEED YARD.

John C. Pfeiffer this morning purchased from Michael and Edward Baltes and Peter Martin two feed barns on Pearl street, just in the rear of the Randall hotel. The price paid was $8,000. Mr. Pfeiffer will take possession August 1st and will continue the business.

REMOVAL SALE.

Before removing to our new store, No 27 W. Columbia St., we will close out our entire line of Pants, Summer Underwear, Hosiery, Men's Working Shirts, Overalls, etc., at actual cost.

BURT ROSS,
9 Harrison St.

Mrs. Julia Larimore is visiting in Chicago.

C. W. Schuler left for Mackinac Island this morning.

Dr. S. J. Derbyshire is confined to his home with a severe illness.

Dr. W. F. Schrader is expected home from Nebraska next week.

Mrs. Noel Schlatter, of Toledo, Ohio, is visiting friends in the city. Mrs. Schlatter formerly resided here.

Louis Curdes, of Napoleon, Ohio, who has been the guest of his uncle, L. F. Curdes, returned to his home today.

Miss Marie Rohle, of South Clinton street, who has been visiting friends in Chicago for the past few weeks, has returned home.

Prof. H. A. Popp, of the International Business college, has returned from a trip through the northern part of the state in the interest of the school.

County Superintendent Young is conducting the regular monthly county examination of the teachers in the International Business college rooms today and there are about seventy-five teachers writing. Another examination will be held next month, which will be the last one before Christmas.

Cashier Joseph Sunderland, of the Wabash, this morning received a photograph of the members of the Sunderland family who assembled on the old homestead near Dayton last May. There are 125 persons, all "blood relatives," in the group, included being the Rev. Sunderland, who officiated at the wedding of President and Mrs. William McKinley.

HAS APPENDICITIS.

Dr. W. W. Barnett arrived at noon today from Bear Lake, Mich., bringing with him Donald Purviance, who is suffering from an attack of appendicitis. The patient was taken to Hope hospital, where Dr. Barnett performed an operation this afternoon. The little sufferer is but eleven years of age and is a son of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Purviance, of Huntington, who accompanied him to this city.

WORK OF DEMOLITION.

The work of demolishing the old college at the end of Wayne street is progressing rapidly and both the north and south wings of the building have been torn down. The work of taking down the main building began today, when the big cupola was removed. Contractor Kelsey, who has charge of the work, is pushing it as rapidly as possible and expects to have the whole building down in the course of two or three weeks. It is expected that the work of grading for the extension of Wayne street will begin as soon as the college is removed.

Dr. Bulson, office and residence 55 West Wayne street, will have office hours (10 to 4) on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays only during the month of August. Practice limited to diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. 293t

Come in and look over the best line of fall and winter samples ever displayed by any merchant tailor. Garments made by me have the style, fit and finish that well dressed gentlemen appreciate. A pleasure to show goods whether you buy or not. I will make a special run on cheap overcoats and business suits—$15, $18 and upward if ordered betwen now and September 15th. Fifty per cent. discount on all repair work up to that date. Bring in your old overcoats now for repair, it pays you well, at the Hayden Park Tailor Shop, 13 Maumee Ave.

MONEY TO LOAN

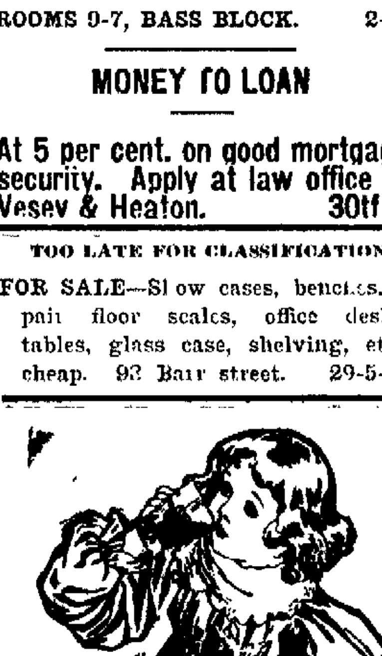
ON REAL ESTATE OR PERSONAL SECURITY. C. F. PFEIFFER, ROOMS 9-7, BASS BLOCK. 2-tf

MONEY TO LOAN

At 5 per cent. on good mortgage security. Apply at law office of Vesey & Heaton. 30tf

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

FOR SALE—Show cases, benches, 1 pair floor scales, office desks, tables, glass case, shelving, etc; cheap. 93 Barr street. 29-5-12



AND ALL FANCY SODA DRINKS AT

FREESE & RANKE,

DRUGGISTS,
88 Calhoun St.

SHORTER HOURS!

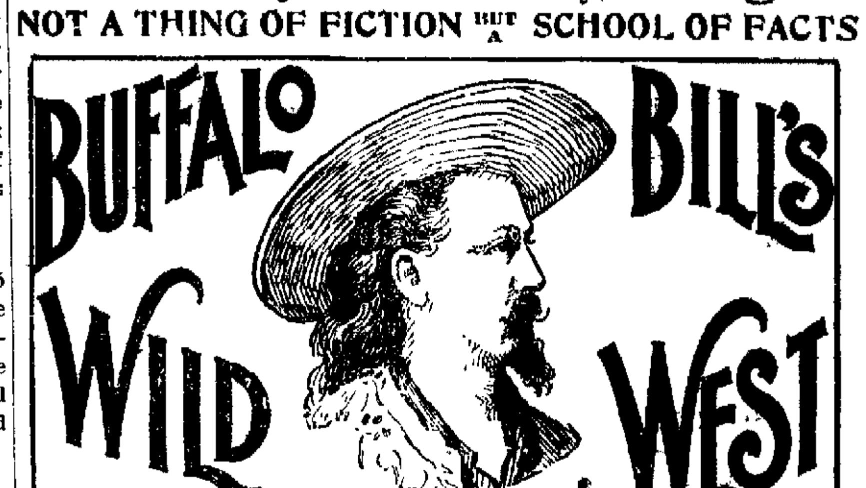
Commencing Tuesday, August 1st, the Retail Grocers of Fort Wayne Will Close their Respective Places of Business at 6:30 p. m.

We, the undersigned retail grocers of the city of Fort Wayne, believing that it would be beneficial to both employer and employe, do hereby agree to close our places of business at 6:30 o'clock every evening except the following evenings, which are pay nights, Pittsburg railroad, and night following, Nickel Plate, Wabash, and Bass Foundry and Machine works, also Saturday evenings and nights preceding legal holidays and Labor day. This agreement to go into effect on Tuesday evening, August 1st, 1899, at 6.30, and to continue from that time. We also agree that we will not violate the above agreement.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE,
THE GREATEST GROCERY,
PFEIFFER & MOSES,
EDWIN RICH,
DITTOE GROCERY CO.,
S. A. AURENTZ,
FRANK P. MENSCH,
H. W. BRINKROEGER,
A. R. WALTER & CO.,
A. KALBACHER,
ZOELLER & MERZ,
J. L. KRECKMAN,
MART RINEHART,
M. M. SPANLY,
ISAAC MILLER,
J. J. KOHRMAN,
G. HITZEMANN & CO,
KAYSER & BAADE,
C. F. REINKENSMEIER,
CHAS. H. BUCK,
COVERDALE & ARCHER,
JOE LOOS,
JOHN J. REED,
FRANK JOLY,
CHAS. F. HAIBER,
ADAM SCHNEIDER,
A. AEHNELT,
A. L. DODANE & SON,
FREDERICK VANANDA,
L. HAIBER,
W. STRUVER,
WM. DOEHRMANN,
A. C. MICK,
W. A. ROSS,
J. P. ROSS & CO.,
C. W. DREIBELBISS,
F. M. SMALTZ,
W. W. FOX,
GEO. LAYMAN,
PETER KALLEN,
THEO. W. SEABOLD,
C. H. BUHR,
ANKENBRUCK & POTTHOFF,
A. W. STACE,
JACOB HARTMAN,
GEO. W. STINEACKER,
J. L. CATTEZ,
SPINDLER & BAILER,
GEO. HITZEMAN,
FRED FREESE,
AUG C. BRASE,
FRANK SAUERWINE,
B. RENSMAN,
JOHN KORN,
O. R. KELSEY,
C. H. HORSTMEYER,
C. W. MEYER,
AUG. RIETHMILLER,
F. H. FEHLING,
T. V. LEYKAUF,
C. A. WALTEMATH & SONS,
PHILIP GRAF,
P. A. OFENLOCH,
H. LOOS & SON,
W. C. SCHWIER,
NICK KLUG,
H. F. HILGEMAN & SON.

Fort Wayne One Day Only Saturday, Aug. 5

NOT A THING OF FICTION BUT A SCHOOL OF FACTS



AND

Congress of Rough Riders of the World.

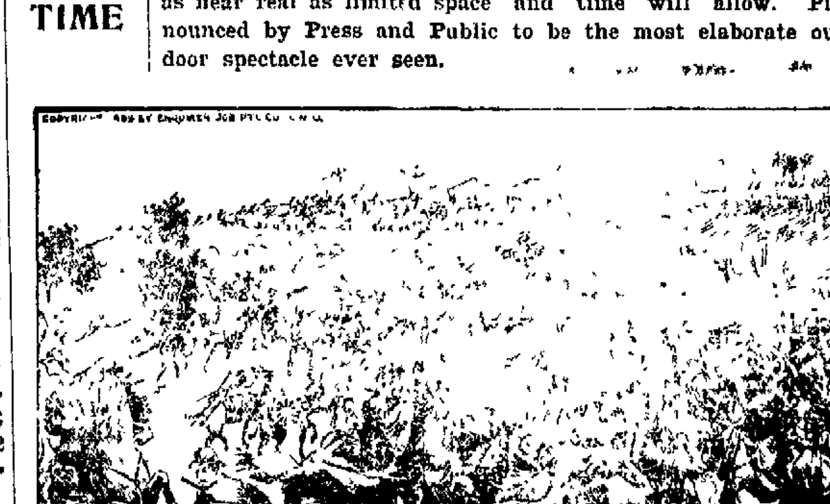
The Greatest of Exhibitions. Nothing Else Like It.
Bigger and Better Than Ever. Twelve Hundred Men and Horses.
Many New Features Added.
An Institution of Heroes. Native Riders of Every Clime and Country.

Roosevelt's Rough Riders in Military Array.
Real Cuban Heroes in Warlike Action.

SEE FOR THE VERY FIRST TIME

The Military Masterpiece,
The Batte of San Juan Hill.

A most realistic reproduction of this famous battle in which ROOSEVELT'S ROUGH RIDERS, including McGinty and Isable actually participate and help to make the picture as near real as limited space and time will allow. Pronounced by Press and Public to be the most elaborate outdoor spectacle ever seen.



100 INDIAN WARRIORS QUEEN'S OWN LANCERS ARABIAN ATHLETES S. A. GAUCHOS AMERICAN RESERVE VAQUEROS SIXTH U. S. ARTILLERY WILD BUCKING BRONCHOS 50 AMERICAN COWBOYS GERMAN CUIRASSIERS SIXTH U. S. CAVALRY SEMI-SAVAGE COSSACKS ATTACK ON STAGE COACH

Representatives from Hawaii and the Philipino Islands.

GRAND STREET CAVALCADE

Every morning at 10 o'clock. The entire outfit taking part in this impressive march of representatives from all nations headed by the World-Renowned Cowboy Band.

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY, Rain or Shine. Every afternoon at two o'clock and every evening at eight o'clock. Doors open one hour later.

Children under Nine years, half-price.

RESERVED NUMBERED SEATS, $1.00, on sale the day of exhibition at Woodworth's Pharmacy, Calhoun and Berry streets.

THE TALK OF THE TOWN.

THE SENTINEL IS BEST EVERY DAY; BUT BIGGER SATURDAY.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

YOU REACH EVERYBODY IN FORT WAYNE WHO READS NEWSPAPERS WHEN YOU USE THE SENTINEL WANT COLUMNS.

ESTABLISHED 1833. FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1899. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BOWIE AND HIS BLADE

FACTORS IN THE ENLARGEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Famous Duel Between Bowie and Colonel Norris Wright—Bowie Knives Won the Battle of San Jacinto and Texan Independence.

[Special Correspondence.]

DALLAS, July 24.—There is propriety and timeliness about the movement to erect a monument to Colonel James Bowie. Perhaps it was Providence which sixty odd years back raised up a type of man and weapon to enlarge the borders of these United States. Certainly the statesmen and pious folk who are crying out that we have expansion or imperialism thrust upon us cannot lawfully quarrel with such a surmise. Certainly, also, if Dewey is to be reckoned a means of grace, something must be granted to the blades and bullets which wrested an empire from the reflex Spanish despotism of Mexican sovereignty.

Bowie came of fighting stock. The first Bowies who came out of Scotland

COLONEL JAMES BOWIE.

to settle in Maryland, where still the name is potent, claimed kinship with Rob Roy. One slip of the stock went southerly. Reason Bowie, father of James, though but a lad, fought gallantly under Marion and carried to his grave the mark of a British saber across his face. He got it at the battle of Savannah. While he lay under cure he was nursed by a pretty girl, Elvira Ap Catesby Jones. When peace came he married her. Most likely they had "the Swamp Fox" to dance at the wedding since Marion was not only his commander, but his friend.

Like ten-elevenths of patriotic folk, Bowie was poor. Wealth had been very largely on the side of the crown. But he did not mean to stay poor. A typical American of the late eighteenth century, he was shrewdly ready to take every chance of bettering himself and his family prospects. Hence he moved first from Georgia into Tennessee, thence to southern Kentucky and from there to the rich Louisiana purchase, where he became a planter and lived happily ever after.

Bowie fought, as he did most things, in a fashion wholly his own. He had warm friends and enemies equally ardent. Though his was by no means an ascetic life, his temperate inclinations were felt as a rebuke by the turbulence of a turbulent time and resented accordingly. Still it did not enter into his mind that he would be taken at a disadvantage until he found himself one day attacked when unarmed, stabbed and left for dead.

Naturally he resolved never again to go unarmed. Guns were ill to carry, pistols worse. He put his trust in a blade—a blade of perfect temper and ruthless edge. Once it had been a blacksmith's file. His brother, Reason Bowie, had made the blacksmith, a certain white artificer, Jesse Cliffe by name, change the file into a knife of his own designing. The blade was nine inches long, two edged, faintly curved and thick enough where it joined the haft to knock in the skull of a deer or bear. Reason Bowie meant it for nothing more than a hunting knife. James added to it a spring sheath, attached the sheath to a belt and wore it whenever he stirred abroad. It may be interesting to add that the identical weapon, parent of all bowie knives, was in the end given by Reason Bowie to his friend Edwin Forrest, among whose memorabilia it may perhaps still remain.

Before that came about, however, the knife had made a history at a great rate and taken to itself its master's name. That happened at the famous duel on the levee opposite Natchez. The principals, Bowie and Colonel Norris Wright, met there, accompanied each by a dozen friends, with intent to settle by gunpowder certain acute differences of opinion. Only three men on each side were to engage in combat. The others were to stand by and see fair play unless death or disablement of the contestants made it right for them to come in. But they had miscalculated their self control. After the first fire, which dropped one man in his tracks, there was a general engagement. By the time pistols were empty seven lay stark dead. Bowie himself was down, apparently mortally hurt. Wright stooped over him, perhaps in kindness, perhaps in enmity. Bowie could take no chances. He gathered all his force and sent his trusty knife crashing through his adversary's breastbone to find rest in his heart.

Perhaps his wound was lucky. It took three months to heal, and in that space the wrath of the Wright men had time to cool. They had breathed out fire and threatenings while he kept his bed, but nothing came of them. Bowie went safe and scathless through the three years between the duel and his emigration to Texas. In those three years, though his own fame spread, it did not begin to keep pace with the renown of his deadly blade. Every man wanted one, especially every man who had a mind to go to Texas. Therein perhaps you see the workings of fate. At San Jacinto, where Texas won independence, "the sound of the bowie knives crashing through Mexican skulls was like the noise of hail on glass." Houston's 700 to a man had the knives. Small wonder that after the battle there were 700 odd dead, 200 wounded and one prisoner, Santa Anna himself.

Except for the knives, the 700 were badly armed. Further, they had no great store of ammunition. That is what makes the knife so much a weapon for frontier fighting It is sufficient unto itself, asking only to be driven home with right good will. Without it conquest of the wilderness, especially the southwestern wilderness, might have lagged at least a hundred years. Though it lacks the romantic glamour of sword and spear as an apostle of peace and a promoter of the Ten Commandments, it is far and away more efficient

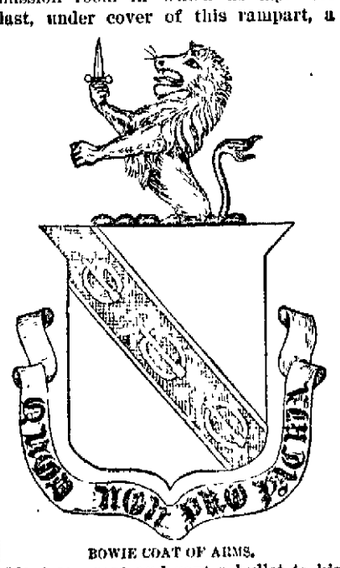
In Texas, as in Louisiana, Bowie was easily recognized first among equals. He went all over the state, making friends everywhere. At San Antonio de Bexar, the capital and largest town, he found himself for the first time seriously in love. It was with the daughter of the Spanish governor, Veremendi, a Castilian of Castilians, very rich and very proud. But there was no gainsaying Bowie. He wooed, won and wedded, settling upon his bride a very handsome dowry in cash.

Bowie was a patriot without guile or thought of self. Texas gave him a colonel's commission. He resigned it and volunteered as a private in the ranks when he found that his elevation was likely to bring discord. Yet he had greatness thrust upon him before the end by the very men who had half resented his dominance. They forced him to share with Travis the command at Alamo. Both the joint commanders saw that it would be better strategically to abandon the place, but for political reasons resolved to hold it or die. They knew the chances favored dying when 150 are pitted against 3,000, even though the 150 be Texans and their adversaries.

Still they were not dismayed. Travis, a fit comrade for Bowie, was of the English strain that goes back to Sir Walter Raleigh's favorite nephew. He had come to Texas from Alabama and was one of those quiet men who do not know how to be afraid. Then under them there was Davy Crockett, congressmen, backwoodsman, bear fighter. The soldiers were worthy of such captains, men of rough life, it may be, with histories they preferred to leave untold, yet with a courage cool, steady, invincible and ready each to do and die for his adopted country.

They were in desperate case, still not utterly hopeless. Expresses had been sent. If they got safe through the beleaguering lines, succor might come at any hour. Fate decreed otherwise, and so there came the fatal March 6, in the year 1836. Santa Anna had sent a summons, "Surrender, or the garrison will be put to the sword." As with one throat the Texans had echoed the cry of Leonidas when asked to lay down arms, "Let him come and take them." So it did not surprise nor much dismay them to see the red flag, signal of no quarter, flying above the advancing hosts nor to hear from the bands the savage air "Deguello," whose name, being interpreted, is "Cutthroat."

The attack was made at dawn. It was 4 o'clock before the last of the beleaguered fell where he stood. Travis, already badly hurt, fought until a second bullet found him, toward the middle of the day. Crockett, his last bullet sped, clubbed his rifle and brained man after man. Bowie, too weak and ill to leave his bed, fought from it until his deadly aim built a rampart of dead men across the door of the mission room in which he lay. At last, under cover of this rampart, a



BOWIE COAT OF ARMS.

Mexican crept and sent a bullet to his heart. It was warfare, civilized warfare, if you please, but only a woman, a child and a half witted servant lad escaped with life.

The mills of the gods, grinding slowly and fine, ground out a little later deserved vengeance. "Remember Alamo!" was the battlecry of San Jacinto. So the blood of Alamo was not spilled wholly in vain. It nourished into lusty growth Texas independence, thus indirectly bringing to these United States above 4,000,000 square miles of rich new territory. Marathon and Thermopylae, if more spectacular, had no such results. Texas has inscribed upon the towering Alamo column: "Thermopylae had its messenger of defeat. The Alamo had none."

MARTHA MCCULLOCH WILLIAMS.

SEEK WORLD'S TRADE

AIM OF THE PROMOTERS OF THE EXPORT EXPOSITION.

Great International Commercial Congress to Be Held In Philadelphia During the Autumn Months. Details Now Being Perfected.

[Special Correspondence.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 24. The promoters of the National Export exposition, which will be held in this city this autumn, seem to have adopted the theory in relation to trade that

No pent up Utica restrains our powers;
The boundless universe is ours.

While it may be impossible to corral the "boundless universe," it is pretty certain that the coming exposition will help amazingly in placing the products of American fields and factories, of American brains and brawn, into every nook and corner of this planet we call earth. The purpose of the enterprise is admirably defined in its title—the National Export Exposition For the Advancement of American Manufactures and the Extension of Export Trade. This it aims to accomplish by means of three main departments, which are:

First—A complete display of every line of American manufactured products which is already in demand abroad or for which a foreign market may be created

Second—A complete exhibit of samples of manufactured goods made in other countries than the United States and now successfully sold in all foreign markets or prepared in those markets for local consumption

Third—A department for the instruction of the American manufacturer in packing and labeling his products to meet the requirements and approval of foreign buyers

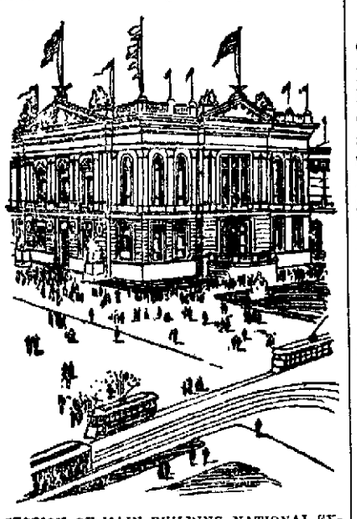
The exposition, which will be the first of its character ever held in this country, is the outgrowth and development of the Philadelphia Commercial museum and is under the joint auspices of this institution and the Franklin institute. It will be opened on Sept. 11 and continue in progress ten weeks, closing on Nov. 30.

This will be the first general exposition held in the east since the Centennial in Philadelphia in 1876, and this fact gives it an added interest to people living in the seaboard states. It is likely also to attract no little attention from the south, particularly the Atlantic coast states, and to bring into closer commercial touch the buyer and the seller, the maker and the taker of the east and south. It is, however, in no sense sectional and will embrace in its exhibits and visitors the whole of this country as well as foreign countries.

There are already abundant indications of its success. The managers have received assurances from prospective exhibitors at home and abroad which guarantee the greatness and cosmopolitan character of the show. The demand for space in the exhibition halls has surpassed the expectation of the promoters of the enterprise.

While the purpose of the exposition is to promote our foreign trade and demonstrate the superiority of American products, it cannot fail to be of benefit to the home trade of the American manufacturer and producer.

Though of special interest to American manufacturers and foreign buyers, the exposition will offer abundant opportunities for the instruction and amusement of the general public. All



SECTION OF MAIN BUILDING, NATIONAL EXPORT EXPOSITION, PHILADELPHIA.

is not subordinated to trade. Pleasure will have a part. The lighter side of the exposition will embrace many unique and varied attractions, notable among which will be the daily concerts held in the handsome auditorium.

The exposition grounds are admirably situated on the west bank of the Schuylkill river and comprise a tract of land 56 acres in extent, deeded to the Philadelphia museum by the city of Philadelphia. The place is within ten minutes' ride of the city hall and is easily accessible from all parts of the city both by electric and steam railroad lines. A station of the Pennsylvania railroad, at which all trains will stop during the exposition, is located within 400 feet of the main entrance.

The work of construction is well advanced on the buildings and will be ready for the installation of exhibits by the middle of August. The main group of buildings is so arranged as to form one grand and imposing structure about 400 by 100 feet in extreme dimensions and covering an area of more than nine acres. Five separate buildings enter into this great edifice, which is constructed largely of steel and brick and upon lines which the experience of other expositions has proved to be desirable. These main buildings and several special buildings will give an exhibition space of 200,000 square feet.

Three of the five buildings comprising the main structure are permanent. They are each two stories high, 380 feet long and 90 feet wide. These handsome and substantial structures will become the permanent home of the Philadelphia Commercial museum.

SAMUEL HUBBARD.

"FIGHTING JOE" JUNIOR.

He Is Major Wheeler and Will Soon Go to the Philippines.

Joe Wheeler, Jr., who has just been appointed major in one of the new volunteer regiments and is going to Manila to take a hand in the crushing of the Filipinos, is a true son of his father. He is another "Fighting Joe," not much bigger, but apparently with just as much grit and courage.

"Young Joe," as the people of Georgia like to call him, was graduated from West Point in 1895 and has the grade of second lieutenant in the regular army. He acted as instructor of mathematics at West Point for a time after his graduation.

Just about the time the Spanish-American war broke out he had been

MAJOR JOSEPH WHEELER, JR.

granted a furlough and was preparing to take a trip to Europe, to which he had long looked forward with much enthusiasm. He had even gone so far as to secure his passage. But with the blowing up of the Maine he threw his plans overboard.

"A fellow can go to Europe any time," he remarked, "but it isn't often he has a chance to fight for his country."

So instead of browsing around on the continent he spent his furlough in Cuba on his father's staff. Now he is to go to the Philippines as second in command of a regiment of volunteers, and it is quite probable that he has forgotten all about ever having wanted to go to Europe.

General Wheeler has another fighting son. This is Tom Wheeler. He is 18 and is in Annapolis. He was just beginning his course a year ago, but he secured a furlough and an appointment as midshipman on the Columbia. Now he is back at the Naval academy, where he has the distinction of being one of the veteran cadets.

HE PAYS THE SOLDIERS.

The New Paymaster General of the Army.

General Alfred E. Bates, the new paymaster general of the army, has been acting paymaster general since May, when he was summoned from London to assume the duties of General Carey, who was given leave of absence and who has since been retired. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he was made brigadier general of volunteers, but was sent to London as military attache to the American embassy.

General Bates is a native of Michigan. He was graduated from West Point in 1865 For several years he was assigned to western posts and saw some campaigning among the Indians.

COLONEL ALFRED E. BATES.

In 1875 he was transferred to the pay department with the rank of major, and ever since then he has handled the money of Uncle Sam's fighting men.

He was ordered to Washington in May, 1882, and remained on duty here until July, 1886, after which he served four years at St. Paul, four years at New York city and about four years at San Francisco as chief paymaster of the department of California.

He reached the grade of lieutenant colonel in January, 1897, and became colonel and assistant postmaster general in March, 1899. General Bates is a man of wealth and social distinction and occupies a fine house at 1775 N street, N. W.

A Fitting Headline.

"I'm in trouble again," said the new reporter. "Here's a story of a debate at the Deaf and Dumb institute. What head shall I put on it?"

"That's easy," suggested the snake editor. "Make it 'Hand to Hand Contest.'"—Catholic Standard and Times.

POPULATION IN 1900.

INDICATIONS THAT THERE WILL BE 75,000,000 OF US.

No Signs That We Are Growing Less In Numbers or Character—Healthy Effect of Restricted Immigration. Growth of Leading Cities.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The pessimistic prophecy which gained currency some weeks ago that our ratio of increase in population had not been maintained during the past few years is not verified by facts. It was alleged that the increase in the population of the United States since 1890 would not be greater in 1900 than 10,000,000, which, added to the total in 1890, would bring up the total to 72,000,000.

Closer observation shows that while the increase in population since 1870 has been pretty generally at 1,200,000 a year, it was in fact less at the beginning of the period and more at the close. From 1870 to 1880 the annual gain in population in the United States averaged 1,100,000. In the ten years between 1880 and 1890 the annual gain averaged 1,240,000. It is quite true that for the whole period of 20 years the average annual increase was 1,200,000, but the gain in the second ten years was materially larger than during the first. There is no reason whatever yet furnished why the population of the United States between 1890 and 1900 should in its growth be gauged by the ten years following the close of the civil war, some of the unfavorable effects of which continued to be reflected for many years afterward. Again the restrictions imposed on immigration, while they have reduced the total number of newcomers, have reduced them in a way to have least influence on the growth of population. The decrepit, the infirm, the ailing the ready and the criminal have been excluded, but those who add to the wealth and contribute to the benefit of a country have been admitted on the same terms as heretofore.

Sanitary regulations in the large cities have materially decreased the death rate, and it is a gratifying fact that the increase of urban population is accompanied by an elevation of the character of the people. The statistics of city population of 1890 are interesting in this connection.

Below are the gross increases in their order in the 28 leading American

CENSUS DIRECTOR W. R. MERRIAM.

cities; also the increase in the preceding decade for comparative purposes, as well as their total population in 1890.

	Increase 1880-1890	Increase 1870-1880	Total Pop 1890.
Chicago	503,165	240,263	1,099,850
New York	500,002	364,997	1,515,301
Brooklyn	299,089	170,564	806,343
Philadelphia	199,704	174,118	1,046,964
Minneapolis	117,551	33,921	164,738
Omaha	100,934	14,146	140,452
Baltimore	103,126	64,950	434,439
St Louis	101,252	99,654	451,770
Cleveland	101,207	38,090	261,353
Buffalo	100,390	57,120	255,664
St Paul	91,683	21,413	133,156
Detroit	89,536	36,763	205,876
Milwaukee	86,861	44,147	204,468
Boston	85,638	112,313	448,477
Pittsburg	82,228	70,313	238,617
Kansas City	70,931	28,725	132,716
Denver	71,094	30,870	106,713
San Francisco	65,038	84,486	298,997
Washington	52,768	38,604	230,392
Newark	45,922	31,440	181,830
Rochester	44,530	26,730	132,896
Jersey City	42,284	38,176	163,003
Cincinnati	41,709	38,690	296,908
Louisville	37,971	29,005	161,129
Indianapolis	36,389	26,832	105,436
Providence	27,289	35,953	132,146
Allegheny	26,605	25,592	105,287
New Orleans	25,049	25,672	242,039

This exhibit includes all the cities in the United States exceeding 100,000 in population in 1890. But a number of others with less population also made notable increases in the last decade, exceeding some of those enumerated

According to the last federal census there were approximately 55,000,000 white inhabitants of the United States 7,500,000 colored inhabitants, 100,000 Mongolians and 58,000 civilized Indians. The ratio of increase among the Chinese compared with the previous census was only 1 per cent. The civilized Indians showed a falling off, while the increase among the colored population of the country was only 13 per cent, as against 25 per cent in the total number of inhabitants. In other words, the increase of the white population is about double that of the colored population, and, as each year the proportion of white population grows larger and the proportion of colored population in the country grows correspondingly less, it is likely that the rate of increase in the whole population grows larger from this cause. Assuming the increase of the colored population of the country to be in accordance with the same percentage as ruled before the last national census, the total number of colored inhabitants as returned in 1900 would be 8,475,000, and if the increase of the white population maintains the same proportion as prior to 1890 the total number of white inhabitants will be 66,400,000, and, with the Chinese and civilized Indians added—the uncivilized Indians are not included in the census—the total would be about 75,000,000.

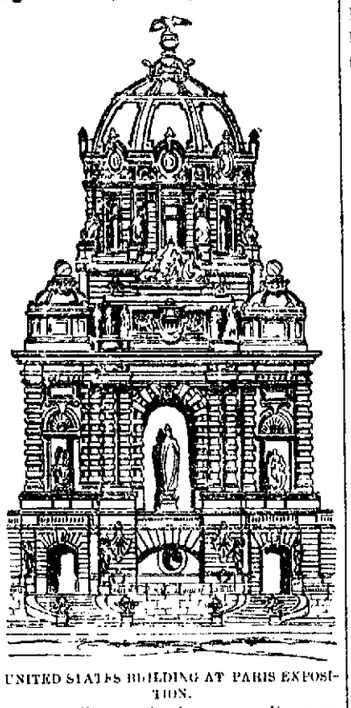
RICHARD SOMERS.

WORTHY OF UNCLE SAM.

Our Building at the Paris Exposition to Be a Fine One.

The building in which the government exhibits will be housed at the Paris exposition of 1900 will be one in every way worthy of this country. While of course it will not compare in size and magnificence with some of the great structures erected by the French, it will stand comparison with the buildings of other foreign governments. It is to be one of which Americans may well be proud.

The designs for the exposition building have been recently approved, and



UNITED STATES BUILDING AT PARIS EXPOSITION.

work will soon be begun on its erection. It will be substantial in form and artistic in design. The architectural theme, which smacks of the renaissance, is well worked out. The graceful dome is to be capped by a ball on which perches an eagle with outspread wings. Thus the national bird very appropriately caps the edifice.

In size the new exposition building will be fully sufficient to accommodate all our exhibits without crowding, for our commissioners have been very fortunate in securing space allotment from the French authorities.

A WOMAN MAIL CARRIER.

Her Route Lies Through the Desolate Part of Arizona.

A woman carries mail over the most dangerous and desolate route in Arizona. She is Miss Sarah M. Burks. Twice a week she traverses the 52 miles between St Johns and Jimtown, riding a horse through a most forbidding region infested by bad Indians and worse whites. The road she follows is a mere trail which winds over mountains, through rocky gorges and over hot, scorching alkali deserts.

Miss Burks removed to Arizona in 1886. She accompanied her parents who made the change on account of her mother's health. Her mother died, and several years ago her father lost his fortune in wool raising.

Mr. Burks settled in St. Johns and opened a livery stable. Two years ago, being in straitened circumstances, he took the contract to carry the mail over the star route to the mining camp of Jimtown. Soon after that he became an invalid, and his daughter pluckily undertook to fulfill the contract. This she has been doing ever since.

The daring little lady has grown brown and rugged in her services as

MISS SARAH M. BURKS.

Uncle Sam's mail carrier in one of his most unfavorable regions. She wears garments adapted to her work. Her hat is a wide straw, which she sometimes ties about her face when the winds sweep from bold mountains. She wears short skirts of blue serge, a corduroy or canvas jacket much like an Eton jacket, leather leggings and heavy shoes.

A belt and holster, in which is a fine pistol, is always about her waist when she is on her horse. Then she has another revolver and a lot of cartridges in her saddlebags. She has never been molested, and she isn't afraid of being troubled either, for she is one of the best woman shots in the country.

A Man of Letters.

"The fellow who fixed the alphabet in its present shape," said Rivers, "must have had a strong distrust of greenhorns."

"Why?" asked Brooks.

"Because he arranged it so he could always keep an I on the J."—Chicago Tribune.

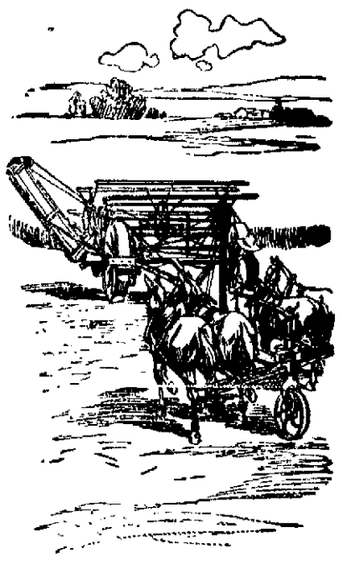
A PRAIRIE HARVEST.

CROWNING EVENT OF THE YEAR IN THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY.

On the Result Depend the Size of the Mortgage and the Amount of New Clothes—Wonderful Work of Modern Machinery.

[Special Correspondence.]

ABILENE, Kan., July 25.—The prairie harvest which commenced the latter part of June in Oklahoma is in full blast over the plains of the Mississippi valley and will not be ended until the last sheaves of golden wheat have been gathered in the far north. It is the crowning event of the year for the farmer and the one upon which de-



PRAIRIE HARVESTER.

pends whether or not the mortgage shall be reduced and new clothes purchased. The stock and the forage crops supply the daily needs but the wheat is the surplus. It is watched eagerly from fall to summer and the effect of winds, snow, chinch bugs and rain carefully noted. Then when at last it comes to yellow ripeness there is a rushing to and fro to get the machines in order and to prepare the men and horses for the arduous task. The amount of reaping machinery sold in the prairie states is enormous. One county in Kansas last year bought $70,000 worth, and many exceeded those figures. There are binders and headers—the latter huge affairs propelled by four horses which go behind instead of ahead of the machine.

Harvest begins in Oklahoma, where this year was gathered the largest crop in the territory's history. Nine years ago herds were pastured over the sodded prairies, now the land is one vast garden with pleasant homes, with hedges, orchards, stock and well tilled fields. Last year Oklahoma had a large wheat crop. It was said that from the hill at Newkirk over 100 stacks of wheat could be counted in plain sight. This year the yield is fully as large, the cold winter which did so much damage farther north being moderated and giving the fields the most favorable treatment. In one county is to be found probably the most even settlement of any agricultural region in the world—one family on every quarter section (160 acres), and only one. It is all tillable soil and the yield this season was large. The Osage Indians, who have a large territory of land for lease have seen an immense yield on these holdings. One lessee had 5,000 acres of wheat that went 25 bushels to the acre. He cut it with 18 machines, all fully manned and all running at once. Altogether about 100,000 acres of wheat was cut on Indian lands.

One of the curious accompaniments of the harvest season on the plains is the movement of harvest hands. When the first news goes over the wires that grain cutting has begun in Oklahoma the tide of laborers sets southwest. In covered wagons—the prairie schooners of the plains—on foot, on the platforms of passenger trains, on the brakebeams of freights, the men who want work in the harvest fields make their way to the center of business. Sometimes when the harvest is good and the farmers in their extremity offer high wages, $2 or $3 a day, the men seize freight trains and hundreds swarm on the cars until the train crew gives up and opens enough freight cars to accommodate the "army," as the laborers call themselves Often these armies are but an excuse for tramps and bums to beat their way across country, and when the members are offered work they laugh at the proposition. They beg and steal and riot in the quiet prairie towns and end up in jail. The armies follow the harvest from south to north and September finds the members scattered through the northern states seeking a way to get south again before the snow flies.

Close following the harvesters are the thrashing crews. Often both operations are going on in the same field, though last year the thrashing was continued well into winter, so abundant was the straw and so inadequate the number of machines. A thrashing outfit consists of a traction engine, a separator, a water wagon and a cook wagon. The engine furnishes its own motive power and with all the others hitched behind makes a picturesque sight as it steams over the plain.

The farmers of Oklahoma will receive $12,000,000 or more for their wheat crop; Kansas and Nebraska will each receive more than twice as much; the Dakotas, Minnesota and Iowa will have large incomes as well. It means business for the merchants, new paint for the houses, lessened mortgages and new clothing and furniture. The prairie harvest is the stimulus of the western trade.

C. M. HARGER.

THE UNPUBLISHED SCOOP

BY FRANK L. POLLOCK.

Copyright, 1899, by Frank L. Pollock.

As I entered the city editor's room in The Daily Comet I met Charlie Macon, the city editor, escorting Mr. Morton Pulkingham very deferentially to the outer door. Mr. Pulkingham was the owner of The Comet, a rather tall, slender, middle-aged man of exceeding dignity, with a grayish pointed beard and a high forehead that crept up over the top of his skull. He was making a paying thing out of the paper, though he was hampered by conservative ideas in journalism. He fought continual battles with Macon on the subject of "scare heads" and sensations, which were abominations unto him, and he was suspected of cherishing sentiments on the moral influence of the press. He was also the president of the ill starred Marblehead Investment company, and the sensational failure of that concern had affected him seriously.

The Marblehead Investment company was supposed to be the safest and solidest company in the United States and its capital figured as $15,500,000. On June 17 the treasurer, Mr. Millner, requested a week's vacation and left, it was understood, for the White mountains. On the 19th came news of a peculiar suicide in a hotel in Toronto. An hour later New York was startled with the discovery that the dead man was the holidaying treasurer.

At once, but without ostentation, the books of the company were overhauled by an expert, with the most cataclysmal revelations inevitable. The company was literally like a squeezed lemon. For two years the books had been systematically falsified with the most infernal ingenuity and the company plundered by degrees till at last only a delusive show of assets on paper lured through the tangled figures. Nearly $750,000 in cash was missing. Twice a year the books were supposed to be audited, but this must have been a farce, for the false entries were allowed to pass. No one but the treasurer could have "fixed" the accounts, and they were all in his handwriting—the dishonest ones at least. Moreover, his suicide was now explained and fell into an everyday category only redeemed from the commonplace by the magnitude of the interests involved. As no considerable sums were found in his possession, it was probable that he had lost it all in unlucky speculations and had taken the shortest way out.

The panic on the market when the great company's stock gradually slid down to zero will not soon be forgotten. No one ever counted the number of small concerns that went down with it. They were as the sands of the sea. Mr. Pulkingham was one of the largest shareholders, besides being personally responsible, and it was clear that he would be able to keep his feet only by the utmost efforts. But the most staggering feature of all has never yet been published.

I was detailed to write up the case for The Comet, and, among other investigations, I tried to find out where the embezzled money had gone. I could not find a clew. There was no trace of investments or speculations. The dead treasurer seemed to have lived a life that was quiet and well regulated to the last degree. I found it necessary to suppose that he had actually saved up his plunder and taken it away with him. But where did it go after his death, and why did he feel it necessary to commit suicide?

It took me a couple of days to evolve my own theory of murder and robbery, and even then it was but the vaguest hypothesis. But I knew that if we could substantiate it it would be the biggest sensational "scoop" that ever was, and Charlie Macon agreed with me. I left for Toronto on the 20th, and next day I was examining the little hotel on College street and hearing the clerk's story of the tragedy.

Mr. Millner had come there at 7 o'clock in the evening and had been assigned to No. 18, on the third floor. His only baggage was two large valises. Next morning he made no appearance, and his door remained locked until noon, when it was forced, after many rappings. Millner was lying across the bed in his nightshirt, stone dead, with a half emptied bottle labeled "Hydrocyanic Acid" lying on the counterpane by his hand. A post mortem was held, and the coroner's inquest resulted in a verdict of suicide by prussic acid. The poison seemed to have been administered in alcohol. The body was taken back to New York for burial.

If it was murder, some one must have entered the chamber during the night, poisoned the treasurer, probably with a drink of liquor, looked for and found the money and retreated as he had come. Furthermore, if it were true that Millner drank with him, it is probable that the men were acquainted. At any rate, the murderer was aware of the treasurer's flight and its object.

Now, the bedroom door was found locked on the inside, with the key in the lock, and the window was 30 feet above the ground, but I was struck by the fact that a man might have come down from some room above by the fire escape, which passed the window of No. 18. There were two floors above, and I examined the register to find who had occupied rooms adjacent to the fire escape on the night of the tragedy. Only one of these apartments, I found, had been tenanted, and that by a man who registered "J. R. Goebel, Baltimore." The clerk described this man as a stout, elderly man with a white, military mustache and long gray hair. He had not been observed to hold any communication with Millner, and he left the hotel at 10 o'clock, before the body was discovered. The clew was so slight that I was rapidly coming to despair till I found the cigar case.

It was in a little, weedy area just beneath the fire escape. A heavy thunderstorm during the night had cooled the air, and I walked on the sidewalk before the hotel with an after breakfast cigar. It was then that I noticed a red gleam among the dripping herbage in the area. I reached through the fence and pulled the thing out. It was a handsome red morocco cigar case, with silver mountings, but much damaged by the weather. Inside were two peculiar prism shaped cigars, soaked and sodden, and a scrap of illegible writing. I showed my find to the clerk, and, to my surprise, he displayed considerable interest.

"If it has two three cornered cigars in it," he said, "I think I know whom it belongs to."

"I has," I replied. "But who"—

"Gentleman here a week ago, a Mr. Goebel. He wrote to us yesterday saying that he had lost his cigar case and wanting us to send it to him in New York. We answered that we hadn't seen it, but if we found it we'd send it. Here's his letter."

I read it. It was typewritten, but the signature was the same as that in the hotel register. The cigar case was described exactly.

"That's all right," I said. "Did he give you an address in New York?"

"No. He just asked us to send it by the Dominion Express company, and he would call for it. He said he valued it very highly."

I had no sort of evidence against Goebel, but he was the only man who fitted into my hypothesis, and I determined to see him at any rate. I left Toronto that afternoon, and next morning I talked over the situation with Charlie Macon in The Comet rooms.

"Seems pretty hazy," he said doubtfully. "As nearly as I can make out, your idea is"—

"That this man Goebel was Millner's confederate or backer all through the last two years. It stands to reason that he must have had some sort of powerful help or he never could have evaded the semiyearly auditings. Goebel and Millner were probably skipping together, very likely for Central America. Goebel came down by the window and the fire escape to visit his 'pal,' poisoned him with a drink of whisky, collared the money and went back. After he got back to New York he discovered the loss of the cigar case and began to worry about it, but he waited till the thing seemed to have blown over. Then he wrote to the hotel, and he is waiting for it now, very anxious to get it back into his own hands again. I'll wait in the express office, and when he comes to get the package I'll follow him up."

The editor shook his head. "I'm afraid this Sherlock Holmes business won't go," he said. "I'll go with you, though, and we'll see the man anyway."

The cigar case would arrive at the office about 10 o'clock, and we did not anticipate that the man would be late in coming. At 10 15 we were in a quiet corner of the large office, and for a half hour we scanned the face of every man who entered.

The half hour slipped into an hour before our man made his appearance. I recognized him at once from the clerk's description the heavy figure, the bristling white mustache and the white hair—and there was something inexpressibly familiar about his whole appearance which I could not define. He carried a brown leather bag in his hand, and after receiving the packet at the wicket he left the office without so much as glancing in our direction.

We followed him till he suddenly entered a little hotel near Third avenue. We looked at the register. The ink was scarcely dry on the signature "L. J. Ashlie, Boston," and the handwriting was the same as that in the Toronto register. He was put down for room No. 37, and Charlie and I at once registered and got ourselves assigned to No. 38, next door. His door was shut when we entered No. 38, and we sat down nervously upon the bed, waiting and listening and afraid to speak. We could hear Goebel, or Ashlie, moving about on the other side of the partition, heard the click of his closing valise and then a splashing as if he were washing his hands, then a long silence.

We waited for several minutes, and Charlie was beginning to grumble in a whisper when the next door opened suddenly and we heard our man go out. We hurried out into the corridor and stopped in perplexity. The door of No. 37 stood wide open, and there was no one in the room. Down the hall a man was walking rapidly toward the stairway, but it was not the man we had shadowed. This was a tall, slender individual, with black hair showing under his hat brim. Yet I felt that I knew that dignified back and that erect figure, and instinctively we both ran after the man, overtaking him just as he set foot upon the topmost stair. He turned squarely and faced us, and I saw his cheeks turn as pale as ashes, though he made no sign of recognition.

It is Mr. Pulkingham, our owner, without a doubt. We must have turned as pale as he did, and for five breaths we stood there in tableau, like a trio of detected criminals. What Charlie thought of I do not know. My own meditations were too mixed to write. Then the end came suddenly.

Mr. Pulkingham turned and made a blind step to descend. His foot slipped or tripped, I don't know how, and in a flash he plunged headlong forward, and his forehead struck the edge of a step 12 feet lower with a ghastly crash. The body toppled limply down the rest of the flight and lay motionless.

Charlie and I identified him, and he was sent home, where he died next day without ever regaining consciousness. The brown bag was sent home with him, unopened, but I am much mistaken if it did not contain a gray wig, a false white mustache and a good deal of padding. At any rate, his executors were considerably surprised to find in a small safe at his house somewhat more than $600,000 in cold cash, which went a considerable way toward relieving the distress of the shareholders of the company. We were right. It was the greatest sensational story of the decade, but Charlie and I had it all to ourselves, for, as was obviously right, it never appeared in print.

I SAW HIS CHEEKS TURN PALE AS ASHES.

Serious Mistake.

"The worst enemy I ever made," said the statesman, "was the man I got a government job for a few years ago."

"What ingratitude!"

"No, it was downright anger. There was a good salary attached, but he had to work."—Indianapolis Journal.

Not Strong Minded.

"Your wife, I believe, is a strong minded woman?"

"Oh, I don't know. I should rather regard her as brittle minded."

"Brittle minded?"

"Yes; she's been giving me pieces of her mind for several years."—Chicago Post.

A Candid Opinion.

"They talk a heap about Paris," exclaimed Broncho Bob contemptuously.

"It seems to be a right lively town," replied Derringer Dan.

"I suppose it does to anybody who hasn't lived in Crimson Gulch. But just look 'em over. They've had one mob after another and never lynched anybody, and now they're shooting firearms and never landing a slug. I tell you, for a bad town Paris is one of the worst bluffs in the geography."—Washington Star.

How They Managed It.

"And so you have finally succeeded in getting your husband to take the goldcure? I thought he always claimed that he could quit drinking whenever he wanted to?"

"Yes, he did. We have just convinced him that he ought to take something to make him want to."

TYPES OF WOMEN YOU KNOW.

Charity Neil Tells of the Great Adjuster and The Gentle Hearted Overlooker.

There is a type of woman in this world who prides herself upon being able, under all conditions and circumstances in life, to speak her mind freely.

She never goes "behind the bush" about anything, and if she has anything unpleasant to say about you she does so "boldly and aboveboard," right to your face, not mentioning what else she may say behind your back also.

RIGHT TO YOUR FACE.

This type of individual lives in every community, and wherever you go in life as sure as you find a town pump and a postoffice you find this type of woman.

She seems to have the idea in her head that people have either buried their feelings so deep that nothing can ever affect them or that they lie so calloused on the surface that every "jab" and "dig" she delights in giving you does not even leave a dent, let alone a sore place.

She always takes a lively interest in your affairs and is not averse to telling you how you ought to manage them. She seems to be laboring under the delusion that nature has singled her out from all the world as the great adjuster of the human race, and she most assiduously fulfills her mission.

She is the sort of person who takes delight in telling you that you look ten years older than you did two years ago; that the mole on your face looks as hideous as ever; that you are not near so good looking as you used to be.

She has a penchant for gray hairs, and nothing gives her greater pleasure than to discover the first one that creeps its way through your nut brown tresses and pull it out for you.

She likes to remind you that you are growing old.

She is always saying, "I told you so," when anything goes wrong with you.

If she ever has the sacred privilege of entering your home, she at once discovers a need in an adjustment of the furniture and tells you so. She is always ready to tell you how she would have things if they were hers, and if you do not at once accede to her wishes she looks at you in utter amazement.

She is also interested in your anatomy and tells you that you are too thin, your bones stick out at haphazard angles. She notices if you are growing stout and tells you that you eat too much and that you sleep too late.

She began this outspoken habit when quite young, for she was led to believe that it was a very bright thing to do.

A few of her friends encouraged her in it because they said they admired outspoken people. So, with the mistaken idea of gaining friends, she has gone through life saying anything and everything that was in her mind upon all occasions, not caring whom she hit or how many she hurt. If she had only found it in her heart to express herself in a way which might have been helpful to any one, she might today be able to count her friends by the hundreds instead of on the fingers of her one hand, not counting the thumb.

NOT CARING WHOM SHE HITS.

She is to society in general what a wasp is to the young boy in his first encounter with that vitreous offender.

We feel very sorry for this type of woman when she sits alone sometimes and wonders why she has so few friends.

She might turn a little sweetness into her disposition, a little forbearance into her soul, and be another person in a short time, for down deep in her heart, so deep that few people have ever discovered it, there is a kernel of genuine good in this woman's soul which, if she would only take the trouble to cultivate it, might save her from the fate of a friendless old woman and the reputation of a rattling magpie.

Then there is another type.

I know a dear old woman whom the world would justly call the "overlooker" if it only knew about her as a few of her friends do. She is the dearest, sweetest old lady in all the world, and in her tongue is verily "the law of kindness."

She is never known to say a harmful word of anybody, and her influence is such that you dare not do so yourself in her presence, for you are bound by the gentle sway she wields over your soul to overlook all the faults and failings you see in others, just as she does, and own that it is the best thing to do after all.

When you come to this old lady to relate some experience with the perfidy of your race and tell her how shamefully you have been abused and your feelings hurt in the tenderest spot, she has a kind way of patting you on the shoulder and saying: "Now, just sift the matter down, dear, and you will find it is not half so bad as it seems. No one really means to be as mean as he really is. Don't give people the satisfaction of knowing they have hurt you; it might please them too much.

"If you have been ill treated, misunderstood and persecuted, just bring to bear upon it all the sweets of your nature, and the hurt feelings will take wings and fly away. It is by looking and seeing and realizing that things grow in such magnitude as to keep us hurt. What you need to do is to cultivate the habit of overlooking everything, and you will soon find that sensitive part of your nature healing up and growing so firm as to become immune against the little rebuffs you meet.

"I do not mean that one should become hardened, but just be sensible. I know what it means to be misunderstood, wounded and misjudged, but I've learned from experience that it doesn't pay to go through life wearing such a tender heart on your sleeve that every time anybody runs against it it is going to be hurt. Some one has beautifully said, 'There is an inner heart, a heart of hearts, wrought of a peace such as the world cannot give, that nothing can ever disturb.' Cultivate that inner heart, let it be as a life within a life to you and your peace will flow as a river.

SHE PATS YOU KINDLY ON THE SHOULDER.

"When I was quite young, my feelings were always getting hurt. Everything people said or did that looked or sounded a little awry I thought was meant for me, and I grew to be the most sensitive creature alive.

"Life was miserable, unbearable. I was never happy, for my feelings were in a perpetual state of sensitiveness, the result of my own cultivation. Later I found that I could not go through life in that fashion and ever expect to be anything but a self centered, unhappy pessimist.

"So I began to cultivate the opposite disposition and look for the good, the beautiful and true in everybody and everything with which I came in contact, and life has been brighter ever since.

"Now, when anything is said or done that I might take exception to, as so many old people do, do you suppose I stop to wonder whether it is meant for me or not? Oh, no! I just simply overlook it and go on my way rejoicing. The only way to be happy in life is to overlook everything which tends to make you unhappy or miserable, for goodness knows there is sorrow enough that really must be borne without dwelling upon the little vexations of everyday life, which in themselves amount to nothing after all.

NOW I AM AN OVERLOOKER.

"I used to be an onlooker, but now I am an overlooker. I just look right straight over the head of every little vexation right into the heart of some great blessing I know is left me, and that is the reason why I'm as happy now at 70 as though I was 17."

Then as you look at the peaceful old face beside you, lit up by a joy that comes from within, you go from her presence resolving to look upon life with a more optimistic view after this and cultivate the spirit of an "overlooker."

CHARITY NEIL.

Crossing the Siberian Steppes.

Mrs. M. M. Stevens, wife of the manager in Russian Asia of the Baldwin Locomotive works of Philadelphia, has the distinction of being the only American woman who has ever made a trip across Siberia. She accompanied her husband across the great wastes and steppes over the uncompleted Transsiberian railway from St. Petersburg to Vladivostok.

How to Fry Ox Brains.

Having cleaned the brain, boil it very fast (in order to harden it) in well seasoned gravy and set it aside to get cold. Cut it into slices, and dip each piece in egg and bread crumbs well seasoned with dried powdered parsley, pepper and salt. Fry in a little butter until brown. The gravy having become cold, remove the fat, and boil the liquid in a pan without a lid until the gravy is reduced to a small quantity. Pour round the brains and serve.

KAISER'S MOUNTED AMAZONS.

Cavalry Regiment of Lithuanian Girls to Guard Him During Hunting Season.

By Gertrude Hall Forbes

When Emperor William goes to enjoy the hunting season in Prussia, which he will do as soon as the yachting season closes, he will be received by a regiment of 500 cavalry women. They are Lithuanian girls and are now organizing to receive the kaiser. The regiment will be known as the Imperial Mounted Women volunteers, and of a more unique body of troops no sovereign in the world can boast.

The homes of these cavalry amazons are in the district which lies far in the north of the empire, between the Baltic, Russia and Poland. They are of the race that became famous under the Jagellons.

The idea of forming a regiment is one which the Lithuanian girls originated themselves. When they made their proposition to the officials of their province, they said:

"We make one condition—our duke (meaning the kaiser) must have no other bodyguard. During the time of his stay in our country we want to be his soldiers. We will garrison his castle, will 'beat' the game for him, will attend him on his trips around the country and see him safely home when he decides to return."

Count Bismarck communicated with the emperor's court marshal to find out whether the offer would prove acceptable. The court marshal wrote:

"It all depends on the girls. Go and look them over."

So his excellency invited his fair petitioners to meet him at Trakehnen, the celebrated horse farm, and at the same time arranged with the governor of the place for the use of a hall. But if the hall had been as big as Madison Square Garden it couldn't have accommodated the assembly, for every one of the 600 volunteers came on horseback, many bringing led horses, and all insisted upon attending the council seated on their chargers.

TWO OF THE KAISER'S MOUNTED WOMEN VOLUNTEERS.

There was an open air meeting then, and Count Bismarck, who is already a little stiff in his joints, had to mount a blooded horse, despite his rheumatism, and make a speech from the saddle. President Hegel of the Gumbinnen district translated the address into the old Prussian tongue, for the Lithuanians do not understand German, and an exchange of views followed, with this result:

"The provincial government accepts the services of the Lithuanian women, with a view of selecting from them 500 to make up a regiment. The regiment is to be uniformed in the national dress of the country and select its own officers, subject to the approval of the president of the district. Members of the regiment furnish their own horses, and each officer or subofficer is entitled to have a led horse. The horse may be put out to grass on the royal estates, but oats must be provided by its owner.

"The name and style of the regiment is Imperial Mounted Women volunteers. Its members are entitled to the ordinary soldier's mess, but receive no pay."

Then the native women gave an impromptu exhibition of their horsemanship, and, after a drink of "mead," a strong fermented liquor made of honey and water, richly spiced, scampered off.

They have been drilling under their hetmen twice a week ever since; and as these hetmen have invariably seen military service either as privates or noncommissioned officers, they are well able to teach the girls their business. Of late Count Bismarck ordered reviews of the different squadrons to be held under the guidance of officers of the cavalry reserves. The reviewing officers agree that they never met with recruits exhibiting so much intelligence and skill in the handling of horses and in obeying signals. Every second girl or woman would make an efficient "flugelman," they cried enthusiastically.

These Lithuanian women scramble upon a pony as soon as their legs are long enough to hold on; they learn to tend large herds of cattle before they know their prayers, and they can wield a three yard whip sooner than a cooking spoon. They wouldn't think of mounting a horse save to straddle it.

How to Preserve Silk.

Silks and ribbons should never be put away in white paper, for it contains chloride of lime, which will discolor them. Brown paper should be used for this work.

BURKETS ARCADE DENTAL PARLORS.

The Largest and best Equipped Dental Office in the State.

Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

Teeth Extracted Absolutely Without Pain

By scientific methods used by us only, a simple but effectual application to the gums.

VITALIZED AIR OR GAS GIVEN IF DESIRED.

Full Set of Teeth	$5.00
Gold Crowns (22-k)	5.00
Bridgework or Teeth without Plates	5.00
Silver Fillings	.50 up
Gold Fillings	1.00

Broken and Unused Plates Repaired or Reset and made Good as New.

All work done by operators of experience and ability and guaranteed first-class. Teeth extracted and plates inserted same day if desired.

NO CHARGE For Painless Extracting when Teeth are Ordered.

We guarantee fit and keep our work in repair. Our long experience has taught us perfection in PAINLESS DENTISTRY. We invite inspection of our work and give estimates free. Hours 8 to 8. Sundays, 9 to 4.

DR. BURKETS' Arcade Dental Parlors,

Room 7, Arcade, Ground Floor. Open Evenings and Sundays.

To Carpenters, Contracters and the Public.

We cheerfully give estimates on Plumbing, Gas Fitting, Steam and Hot Water Heating, Electric Wiring, Sewerage and Beer Pump Work.

G. ABDON & CO.,

22 E. COLUMBIA ST.

F. J. ZIMMERLY & CO.,

Practical Plumbers,

Gas and Steam Fitters.

NO. 141 CALHOUN STREET

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

UNDERTAKER.

ROBERT KLAEHN,

39 West Main.

UNDERTAKER.

LICENSED EMBALMER.

Telephones 1258 and 228 Main

Office open day and night.

DRUGGISTS.

GROSS & PELLENS,

DRUGGISTS,

Corner Calhoun and Wayne Streets Phone

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.

Capital $200,000. Surplus $125,000.

The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of four (4) per cent per annum on certificate of deposit if left four months

President—Charles McCulloch.

Cashier John Mohr, Jr.

Capital $350,000. Surplus $140,000.

THE OLD NATIONAL BANK

S. W. Cor. Calhoun and Berry Sts.

Stephen B. Bond, President.

Oliver P. Morgan, Vice-President.

Jared D. Bond, Cashier.

James C. Woodworth, Asst. Cashier

White National Bank,

Corner Wayne and Clinton Sts.

CAPITAL $200,000.

SURPLUS $60,000.

Safe deposit boxes for rent.

DENTIST.

DR. McALISTER,

EXPERT DENTIST,

Fills teeth without pain. Rooms, 19-20 Pixley-Long Block. Graduate University of Michigan.

INSURANCE.

D. C. FISHER

Insurance, Real Estate, Loans,

No. 63 East Berry street.

Fort Wayne, Indiana

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies' suffering from stimulus peculiar to their sex, we extend the free of charge at my office 18 W Wayne street. Telephone 365.

LAWYER,

ABSTRACTOR OF TITLES,

INSURANCE,

Collection and Loan Agent.

JAMES E. GRAHAM,

Room 26, Bank Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Stenographer and Notary Public in Office.

Remember the Name!

Indiana Medical & Surgical Institute

For the Successful Treatment of All Chronic and Private Diseases of Both Sexes.

DR. J. W. YOUNGE,

DR. W. R. MAYO,

Street.

M. Quad's Neighbors

ILLUSTRATED BY C. E. TOLES

MR. BOWSER'S TRIBULATIONS.

HE BUYS A COLONIAL CLOCK AND TINKERS IT UP.

BY M. QUAD.

As the Bowsers finished dinner the other evening an expressman drove up and announced a package, and while he was bringing in a strange object Mrs. Bowser was wondering to herself whether it was the model of a man-of-war, a baby carriage or some new patent contrivance to throw the cats off the back fence by pressing a button in the bedroom. She asked no questions, however, and Mr. Bowser vouchsafed no explanations until he had lugged the package into the sitting room and removed the wrappings. Then he said:

"I've been keeping my eye out for something like this for the last five years, but just struck it today. Got a bargain too. It's worth double what I paid for it."

"Is it a new sort of moth-proof chest?" asked Mrs. Bowser as she bent over it.

"No, ma'am, it isn't. Neither is it

"THIS IS ONE OF THEM."

a wheelbarrow or a rat trap. At some period or other in your life you may have heard that we had a row with the British in 1776. Numbers of the present states were colonies then. The inhabitants were called colonists. They had clocks. This is one of them.

"But we have four clocks in the house," she protested.

"Suppose we had forty? I bought this clock for its antiquity—for the sentiment connected with it. We could duplicate one of the pyramids of Egypt in our back yard, but there would be no sentiment about it. I got this clock for $50, and I can sell it any minute for $100. It was owned by John Hancock himself, as you can see by the initials 'J. H.' scratched on the case. For twenty years he would permit no hand but his own to wind it."

"And you paid $50 for that old feed box!" exclaimed Mrs. Bowser, as she fell back.

Mr. Bowser jumped a foot high and turned white as snow, but he hung on to himself and replied:

"Not another word! Don't ever dare look at it again! I bought this clock to please myself, and it's nothing to me whether you like it or not."

Mrs. Bowser sat down to the newspaper, and Mr Bowser removed his coat and vest and got out his tool box. The seller of the clock had been honest enough to say that it needed cleaning before it would tick-tack off the correct time, and that was one of the reasons which induced Mr. Bowser to buy it. He knew that he would thoroughly enjoy tinkering away at an old clock. He laid the cords and weights aside, got the case upon the table, and by use of the screw driver he soon had the interior works under his eyes. There was no doubt it needed cleaning. He discovered portions of a colonial bedquilt stuffed among the wheels, and the mice had made use of yarn and cotton and paper to construct nests in the corners. When the ruins and fragments had been removed and a liberal dose of oil supplied to all parts the old clock suddenly began striking. The first few

THERE WAS A SMASH.

strokes brought a smile to Bowser's face and he was almost ready to say to Mrs. Bowser that it was the chime of the bell of liberty ringing out freedom for a nation. As she seemed indifferent, however, he choked back the words The clock struck 600 times and was still whanging away when he up-ended it against the wall and attached the weights and pendulum. The striking went right along just the same, and as Mr. Bowser stepped back and scratched his head and run out his tongue and puzzled over it, Mrs. Bowser quietly arose and went up stairs.

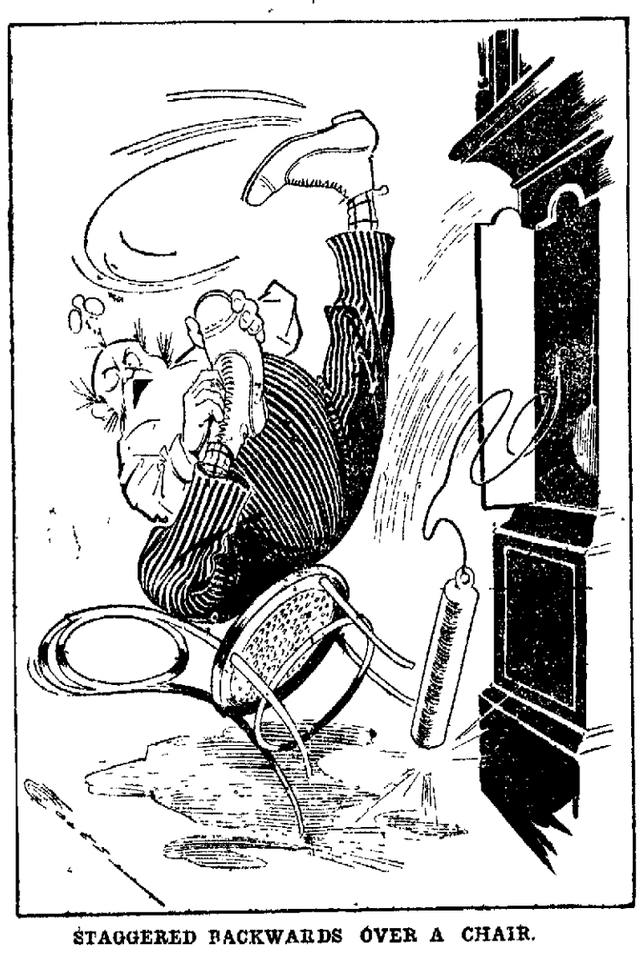
"Every stroke reminds me of a brave deed or a noble sacrifice," muttered Mr. Bowser, a she reached out for one of the weights, "but I don't want too much of it all at once. I think she'll stop after—"

But she didn't. He lifted up the weights to "easa her off," and in doing so unhooked it, and down it came with a smash on his foot. He uttered an awful yell and staggered backward over a chair, and if Mrs. Bowser hadn't called that clock a feed box he would have continued his racket until until she came down. She was down on the clock, and after one long, loud yell, he bit it off short. She had become scared, however, and leaning over the banister she demanded:

"Mr. Bowser, is any one trying to murder you down there?"

"It was cats in the back yard!" he replied, as he sat up and caressed his foot and swore under his breath

It was ten minutes before he could stand up, and not for an instant did the clock cease to strike. He finally managed to get the other weight off and the pendulum unhooked, but there was a continued r-r-r-r-r, which



STAGGERED BACKWARDS OVER A CHAIR.

set his teeth on edge. He grabbed the old clock and shook it from side to side, but all the wheels started to buzzing in chorus.

"Durn my hide, but what ails the old thing, anyhow?" exclaimed Mr. Bowser as he sat down to wipe his brow. "There's the initials 'J. H.' as plain as the nose on my face, and John Hancock used to wind these weights up with his own—"

There was a sudden cessation of the strange noises, but after the lapse of ten seconds, and just as a smile was working up on Mr. Bowser's face, the striking re-commenced with new vigor, and there was added a wail like that given forth by a planing mill.

"Mr. Bowser, have you got a dog fight down there?" called Mrs. Bowser.

"You attend to your business and I will to mine!" he replied, and he advanced to the clock and have it a thump with his fist. The noise continued just the same, nor did it cease when he banged it still harder. Had the colonial clock been as well acquainted with Mr. Bowser as Mrs. Bowser was, it would have made ready for a calamity. His ears and the back of his neck began to get red and his chin to quiver, and Mrs. Bowser knew that the end was near when she heard him mutter:

"You bet your life I don't stand no such nonsense from any clock ever made by mortal hands! You'll stop that noise or come down with a bang!"

He gave it two minutes longer to stop. It kept right on. Then he seized the old relic with both hands, gave it a wrench and a twist, and it was brought to the floor face downwards. But even then there was no let-up.Ails the bell continued to strike for liberty, there was a grinding and groaning of wheels which might have been meant as a requiem for John Hancock.

"Mr. Bowser, have you got a fit?" demanded Mrs. Bowser from the head of the stairs.

He did not answer her. Drawing a long breath and forgetting all about his smashed foot he leaped high in the air and came down upon the patriot of '76. There was a smash and a crash, with wheels and splinters flying around the room, and then came silence. Five minutes later Mr. Bowser came toiling up stairs, and Mrs. Bowser kindly remarked:

"I've been thinking about those colonial clocks and I think your idea of getting one—"

"Woman, are you speaking to me?" he shouted at her.

"Why, yes. I was saying that it was a good idea to pick up that clock for—"

"What clock?"

"Why, the one you had down stairs—the one John Hancock used to own."

"There is no clock down stairs. I am not picking up colonial clocks. I don't know anything about John Hancock, and don't want to. As I am not feeling well this evening I'm going to bed early, and you'll oblige me very much if you'll keep your chin still for the next fifteen minutes!"

"But did you—you—"

But he glared at her until she felt her blood run cold and then limped off to his own room to doctor up his foot and larrup the memory of John Hancock.

GRAND PROMOTER.

He Gives Away $1,000,000 Worth of Stock in the Rain-Producing Company.

It was the German cobbler with a pair of shoes which he had patched and half-soled, and Major Crofoot greeted his entrance with:

"Good morning to you, my friend—g-o-o-d morning! You've brought my shoes home, and I hope you didn't forget the bill. Ah! beautifully repaired—beautifully done!"

"Here vhas der bill," replied the cobbler, as he extended it.

"Exactly — exactly. Repairing shoes, a dollar and a half. Couldn't be more correct if you had spent a week over it. I love to see a bill made out as it should be, and it is always a positive pleasure to pay one. Only a dollar and a half—a dollar and a half. I lay it down in this pigeon-hole for the moment, but later on I assure you I will deposit it in a safer place. Have no fear that I shall not guard it with jealous care. And now that our minds are easy regarding the bill—"

"But don't you pay him?" asked the cobbler.

"We will turn to business," continued the Major. "My friend, your confidence in my integrity has touched my heart. I was a stranger to you, and yet you repaired my shoes in first-class shape without the slightest fear of my pecuniary responsibility. Had you believed me to be a Rothschild you could not have been easier in your mind regarding my financial standing. Such evidences of faith in me touch me deeply. A month ago I could have only rewarded you with words of gratitude, but today, sir—today—I can give solid and enduring evidence that Major Crofoot is a good man to tie to. Do you know that from this moment you are a millionaire—a man with ten hundred thousand dollars behind him?"

"If I get my dollar and a half I vhas in a hurry," said the cobbler as he shifted about uneasily

"A million dollars; a million d-o-l-l-a-r-s," chuckled the Major as he patted his creditor on the back. "Draw a long breath and put both hands over your heart to still its throbbing. Major Crofoot, Grand Promoter, speculator, schemer, originator, evolver and boomer, stands by those who stand by him. I hereby present you with one million dollars' worth of non-assessable stock in the Major Crofoot Rain-Producing Company of America, and if the first annual dividend isnt at least 20 per cent. I'll make it good out of my own pocket. You are overcome, but don't interrupt me—d-o-n-'t do it. You know what a drought is, of course—a season without rain. A drought makes short crops. Corn, wheat, oats, potatoes, grass, vegetables—everything grown on a farm or in the garden—must have rain to mature. Heretofore, when the skies have refused to send rain—"

"It vhas a dollar and a half for repairing dose shoes," interrupted the cobbler.

"Heretofore, my friend, the country has been drained to the extent of millions when the skies have refused to send rain, but from this time on Major Crofoot steps in. I

"YOU ARE A MILLIONAIRE."

don't claim to have originated the idea of producing rain, but what I have done is to make it possible. All attempts thus far have been futile because the theory was wrong. Concussion was the plan, but they concussioned in vain. In the space of 24 hours I worked out a dead-sure thing, and there's a hundred million dollars in it in the next 50 years. Let me ask you a question: Why does it rain? I answer for you that it is because there is water up there. No water—no rain. You follow me—you m-u-s-t follow me

"How vhas my money?" queried the cobbler as he shuffled about.

"Then the idea is to get water up there," explained the Major with a bland smile. "We drop all idea of concussion. Air can be compressed—why not water? We do compress it—a barrel into a gill. We shoot it aloft and expansion takes place The gill again becomes a barrel and down she patters on the thirsty crops and the drought is broken. We are a liberal minded corporation, but we are working for pay. We go from farm to farm and offer one, two or three hours' rain at so much per hour. The farmer who doesn't come to our figures gets no shower. Widows and orphans get 20 per cent off, but there are no lead-heads. There is the scheme in a nut-shell I was just drawing up the papers as you came in. We incorporate as The Major Crofoot Rain Producing Company; we capitalize at $10,000,000, we float half the stock at 50 per cent and inside of six months you can't buy a dollar's worth at less than 200 For your trust and confidence in me you are to have a million dollars' worth of stock as a free gift."

"Don't I get some dollar and a half?" asked the cobbler as the other paused for breath.

"And now you come in and see me" replied the Major as he slipped on the man's toes and crowded him back toward the door. "Come in next week—next year—next century, but don't fail to come. It is just possible I may send for you, but whether I do or not I hope you'll bring a bill when you do come. Just how we shall compress the water and shoot it skywards I can't say, but it will turn out all right—a-l-l right. Give Major Crofoot an idea and he follows it to success. Sorry you can't stay longer, but I know you are a busy man. As you go out of the door—"

"But how vhas I?" demanded the cobbler in a desperate way

"With a million dollars behind you," said the Major, as he got the door open, "you can either form a shoe-repairing trust and have a monopoly, or you can retire altogether and buy a yacht and a country seat and be known as an American prince. Glad it came my way to do this for you. No thanks. Not a word. Just turn to the right and you'll find your way down. A million dollars for you—a cool million, and run up often. Yes, fine day—fi-n-e day."

The Major got the door shut and locked and returned to his desk and his plans. By and by a voice called from the hall:

"How vhas my bill, eh?"

But only echo answered.

"Don't I get some dollar and a half?" called the voice after a painful silence.

There was no reply, and a minute later the cobbler bestowed three resounding kicks on the Major's door and slowly descended the stairs. He couldn't exactly describe it, but he knew he had been compressed along along with the water.

BLOWING UP A BEAR.

IT WAS DANIEL'S IDEA AND IT WORKED TOO WELL.

BY M. QUAD.

I was staying all night with a settler in the mountains of North Carolina and as there were no children about I finally asked him if he had neither sons nor daughters.

"We've got a son somewhar', if he ain't dead," he replied. "Yes, we've got a son named Dan'l and if you happen to meet up with him at Asheville or Salisbury I wish you'd advise with him. Tell him he'd better come home and take a wollopin' and begin all over agin. He'll get licked when he does come and it won't do no good to put it off. The longer he stays away the harder I'll lick."

"Did Daniel run away from home?" I asked

"Sorter that way, sir. He didn't run away bekase he wasn't used well, but bekase he'd got too powerful peart fur anything, and in bein' so peart he nigh destroyed the hull fam'ly. Drat his pesky hide, but that's a mighty big wollopin' laid up fur him! I'm longin' to see him, and longin' to forgive him and hev him back, but he's got to take that lickin'."

"But what did Daniel do?"

"It was all about a b'ar, sir, and it was three years ago. We was livin' half a mile up the road then. We had a mighty comfortable cabin and things all right, and Dan'l was seventeen years old. One day, when me and him was out on the mounting arter squirrels, we come across a b'ar. The varmint made tracks and we followed on until we tracked him into a sort o' cave. That cave was purty near on top the mounting and right in line with our house. I was fur smokin' the b'ar out, but Dan'l seen a chance to be peart and he says:

"'Pop, the wind is wrong and the cave is too deep, and you couldn't smoke that b'ar out in a week.'

"'Then we'll wait behind the rocks and ambush him,' says I.

"'But he may not come out fur three days and nights.'

"'I reckon I'll go arter our big flop.'

"'No use, pop,' says Dan'l, as he gits pearter and pearter. 'Thar's jest one way to get that b'ar and that's my way.'

"'Ar' you putterdin' to know mo' about b'ars than you'r old pop, what's seen fifty to your one?' says I as I grabs fur him.

"'I'm a knowin' what I know,' he answers, as he jumps away. 'My way to git that b'ar out is to blow him up.'

"'How you goin' to do it?'

"'With that stuff they calls dynamite. They ar' usin' it over at the quarry and you sot yere and watch and I'll go arter some. It's warranted to blow a b'ar sky-high.'

"I didn't like Dan'l's peartness," said the father, "and I didn't know nuthin' 'bout dynamite, but he hung out fur his way and went off. Nuthin' happened while he was gone and when he come back he showed me a stick of queer lookin' stuff and said:

"'All I've got to do is to throw it into the cave. When it strikes thar'll be an earthquake, and if that b'ar don't tumble out yere and ax to be skinned, then you may wollop me.'

"'Dan'l, I don't like the idea,' says I.

"'But why not?' says he.

"'It's too peart. Nobody ever gits ahead by too much peartness.'

"'But you've got to be peart to git a b'ar.'

"It wasn't no use to argue with Dan'l," sighed the old man. "Arter speakin' my mind I let him hev his way, and he got clus up to the cave and throwed the dynamite. It wasn't two seconds befo' I saw him rise ten feet in the air along o' stones and bushes and dirt, and the ground trembled like a leaf. I was watchin' Dan'l come down when about half an acre of ground broke off and went slippin' down. It gathered mo' as it went and purty soon about a millyon tons of rock, trees and dirt was landslidin' down the face of the mounting and headed direct fur my cabin. I yell'd to Dan'l and Dan'l yell'd to me, but yellin' wasn't goin' to stop a landslide. She was boomin' right along, carryin' the dead body of the b'ar with her, and I heard a crash and a yell as she struck the house."

"Was your wife in the house?" I asked.

"I SAW HIM RISE."

"She was, sir. She heard the slide comin', but befo' she could git out the cabin was picked up and wrecked. How she escaped death the Lawd only knows, but escape she did. We lost the house and everything in it, however, and the slide tore up all the fruit trees and covered up all the garden. I saw it all as I stood thar' on the mounting and I also saw sunthin' else. Dan'l had taken a sail in the air, but he wasn't hurt. When he come down he realized what his peartness had done, and bein' afraid of a lickin' he started off down hill like a rabbit. I saw him boundin' over rocks and bushes and yelled at him, but he kept right on and has never come back. It's three long years, sir, and he's never come back."

"But Daniel didn't know he was going to bring about a landslide," I said in excuse.

"But he didn't stop to figger on it," protested his father "He jest went right ahead with his peartness and didn't figger."

"But you'll overlook it if he returns?"

"DIDN'T STOP TO FIGGER."

"I'll overlook it, sir, but not until I've given him a powerful lickin'. Yes, sir, I'll wollop him till he hollers fur mercy and then I'll shake hands and say I'm glad to see him. You may run across him in travelin' around. You'll know him by the swing of his legs and his lop shoulders. Jest walk right up to him and say:

"'Mebbe yer name is Dan'l Redfern, son of the old man Samuel?'

"'She be,' he'll say.

"'Mebbe you want to blow up another b'ar and bring about another landslide?'

"'I don't reckon I do,' he'll say.

"'How about peartness?' says you.

"'I haven't got any left,' says he.

"Then you'll tell him you've seen his pop and mom, and that both of us want him to come home. You kin tell him that nobody was killed and we've got a new house, and that huntin' and fishin' was never better. You'll speak kindly and you'll say:

"'Dan'l, you'd better make tracks fur home.'

"'But I'm afraid of pop,' he'll say.

"'As how?' says you.

"'As he'll wollop me!' says he.

"'But he's bound to do it,' says you, 'and it's better to hev it over with and hev it off yer mind.'

"But if I should meet Daniel couldn't I propose that you won't wollop him?" I asked.

"Never, stranger—never!" solemnly replied the old man. "Dan'l was too pesky peart and he's got to be licked fur it. I could hev smoked out that b'ar, or waited around till he had come out, but Dan'l wouldn't hev it. He was peart and growin' pearter and he was bound to use dynamite. When I stood up thar' and saw that landslide humpin' itself fur my cabin I says to myself that if it hits I'll wollop Dan'l till he hoots like an owl. I'm a man of my word. She hit and Dan'l get wolloped. Tell him his mom thinks of him a dozen times a day, but don't deceive him about what's to happen when he comes home. He may put it off till he's as tall as a tree and as old as a hill, but it'll be all the same. It's wollop fust and furgive afterwards and you kin kindly say to him:

"'Dan'l, make tracks and git it over with and let them kill the fatted calf and stuff you up to the chin!'"

IT HIT EVERYDAY LIFE.

"What I like about this book," said the woman in the street car to the female friend beside her, "is its faithful portrayal of the everyday incidents of life as we live them."

"Yes, I like such books," replied the other.

"Nothing overdrawn or exaggerated, you know. The heroine washes her hair at 10 in the morning—eats a pound of caramels at 12—refuses an offer of marriage at 1—goes shopping at 2—elopes at 4—is forgiven by her parents at 7, and at 9 she tells her newly-made husband that she was mistaken in him and has applied for a divorce. Just what happens all the time, you know, and you don't have to shiver and hold your breath and wonder who's going to be murdered next"

THE COOK'S FIRST.

"When we first struck the Cubans," said a captain of volunteers, "I hired one of them as a body-servant. He recommended himself as a good cook, but it was three or four days before there was a show to try his hand. Then I got hold of some good things in a raw state and set him at work to get me up a good dinner against my being off duty. I was back at the time set, hungry as a wolf, and anticipating a square meal, but found nothing ready.

"'Didn't I tell you to have dinner at 7 o'clock?' I roared at the man.

"'Si, Senor,' he replied.

"'But you haven't!'

"'No, senor, you see there is nothing to get.'

"'But I bought a lot of stuff and told you to cook it.'

"'That is true, senor, but when I had eaten there was nothing left to cook for you.'"

IT AMAZED THE CUBANS.

"I was on the detail for street cleaning in Santiago," said the volunteer sergeant, "and I had four carts and a lot of Cubans under me in my district. All they had to do was to take the refuse into heaps and load the carts, and that seems simple enough for a born idiot. The way they went to work knocked me out. Instead of driving the cart from heap to heap, they shoveled the heaps along for half a mile until they reached the cart. I let each gang do this way once, and then made the cart drive from heap to heap and showed them that they had wasted four-fifths of their time. When they understood they stared in open-mouthed amazement and exclaimed:

"'Ah! such people—such Americanos! It is no wonder that Cuba is to be free!'"

GLORIOUS NEWS.

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottle of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which has caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, and expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by Dreier & Bros., druggists.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

FAIR TONIGHT AND SUNDAY; COOLER.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

TO BE OR NOT TO BE

In Want of Something Is a Question You Can Settle by Using The Sentinel Want Columns.

ESTABLISHED 1833. FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1899. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

DEWEY AS A SEER.

SAYS OUR NEXT WAR WILL BE WITH GERMANY.

HE TAKES A STARTLING VIEW

SPEAKS OF THE IRRITATION AT MANILA.

PRINCE HENRY AMBITIOUS

ADMIRAL REGARDS ENGLAND A THOROUGH ALLY.

Trieste, July 29.—Admiral Dewey, accompanied by Captain B. P. Lamberton, commander of the United States cruiser Olympia, and Flag Lieutenant Thomas M. Brumby and Consul Dnor, visited the imperial stables at Lopizza today, returning on board the Olympia this afternoon.

WHAT DEWEY THINKS.

New York, July 29.—A dispatch to the Herald from Trieste says:

Your correspondent had a conversation with Admiral Dewey on board the Olympia. In reply to my remark that Germany had intended to interfere at Manila, he said:

"Yes, Prince Henry of Prussia is a man of the type of his brother, the German emperor."

"And Admiral von Diederichs?" the admiral was asked.

"He was relieved from his Manila post in accordance with an arrangement of long standing, and because his time was up—not as a concession made in friendliness to the American government. Germany's policy is to prevent other powers from obtaining what she cannot acquire herself."

After we had spoken of Samoa as evidence of her policy, the admiral said:

"We need a large and thoroughly equipped navy that can cope with any other power. England is our natural ally, and differences such as those about the Venezuelan border and the fisheries do not interfere with a friendly understanding existing between the two nations.

"Our next war will be with Germany."

CASUALTIES IN PHILIPPINES.

Seattle, Wash., July 29.—The Times prints what purports to be a full list of fatalities in the American army in the Philippines up to June 2. The list was furnished by Fred F. Eitelle, a representative of the Manila Freedom, who claims to have obtained it from the records of the surgeon general's office at Manila.

The total number of fatalites is 736—23 officers, 699 privates and 14 civilians attached to the army. A remarkable feature of the record is found in the statement that the number of officers killed in battle is out of all proportion to the number of privates killed. On the other hand, fewer officers died from disease proportionately than privates.

Out of the 23 officers dead, 16 were killed in action, 2 were drowned and 5 died of disease.

Of the 699 privates, 294 died of wounds received in action, 9 were killed accidentally, 23 were drowned and 7 committed suicide. One hundred and six died of typhoid fever, 89 of smallpox, 47 of dysentery, 28 of pneumonia, 19 of malarial fever and 14 of meningitis. The remainder died from various diseases.

Of the 14 deaths among civilians, 7 were from smallpox and 3 from gunshot wounds received while in action.

ALGER CABLED OTIS.

Washington, July 29.—About ten days ago Secretary Alger cabled General Otis, saying that there was some criticism of him in the American press, but assuring him that he had the entire confidence of the secretary of war and the administration. So far as is known at the war department the only message sent by President McKinley to General Otis were those which have been made public, and consisted of commendatory words of the general and the troops in the field for what they had accomplished.

CABLE ACROSS LAGUNA DE BAY.

Washington, July 29.—General Greely, chief signal officer, has received a dispatch from Maj. R. E. Thompson, commanding the signal corps in the Philippines, saying that Major Maxfield has laid a cable across Laguna de Bay from Taguig to Calamba, the last town to be captured from the insurgents.

This insures uninterrupted telegraphic communication between Manila and the advanced posts of what has been the insurgent country.

THAT KOKOMO AUTOMOBILE.

Rochester, N. Y., July 29.—A gasoline automobile, driven by Elwood Haines and Edgar Apperson, which is en route from Kokomo, Ind., to Brooklyn, arrived in this city at 8 o'clock last night and left at 10:30 this morning for Syracuse. The automobile to this point has covered a little over 600 miles.

BRIGANDAGE IN CHINA.

Hong Kong, July 29.—Brigandage and blackmailing have become so rampant in the neighborhood of Canton that silk merchants have been obliged to notify foreign buyers that they will probably be unable to fulfill their contracts, owing to the insecurity of transportation.

THE DOMINICAN INSURGENTS.

THEY ARE ACTIVE ON THE FRONTIER.

The Rebels in the Western Part of the Republic Awaiting the Arrival of Jiminez.

Cape Haytien, July 29.—Advices just received from the Dominican frontier say that the insurgents have cut the telegraph wires in the neighborhood of Santiago de Los Caballeros and also near Moca. The insurgents in the western part of Santo Domingo await the arrival of Don Juan Isidro Jiminez, under whose leadership they expect to attack Santiago.

GOING TO SAN DOMINGO.

Washington, July 29.—A cablegram has been received at the navy department from the commander of the Machias, now at St. Thomas, W. I., stating that in conformity with the department's orders, he would sail from that port tomorrow for San Domingo. She probably will stop at San Juan, Porto Rico, on the way, to land Commander Snow, who is to take charge of the naval station there. The commander of the New Orleans also announced his readiness to start for San Domingo today, so that before the middle of next week the American navy will be sufficiently represented in San Domingo to protect American interests of all kinds should there be a revolution.

SENT POISON TO HERSELF.

San Francisco, July 29.—The mystery surrounding the sending of a basket of poisoned fruit to Miss Florence Campbell, of 610 Ellis stret, has been solved by Chief of Police Lees, and the result shows that there was no attempt made to take life and that no one was even made ill by the poisoned fruits. It appears that Miss Campbell sent the poison to herself in furtherance of a little plot by which she hoped to keep her name from figuring as co-respondent in a divorce suit. According to the confession which had been made by Miss Campbell the basket of fruit was sent on June 29th to 610 Ellis street. It was claimed at first that Miss Campbell and Mrs. Elsie Scheib had been made ill by eating the fruit. The police learned of the case and an investigation was made by Chief Lees, who, after hearing Miss Campbell identified as a recent purchaser of arsenic, connected her with the basket and the purchase of the glazed fruit. Confronted with the discoveries, Miss Campbell confessed her plot. The results of the investigation were laid before the district attorney, who stated that the California law did not cover the case. There will, consequently, be no prosecution and there will be no police interference with Miss Campbell's announced plan of returning to her old home in West Virginia.

CAN'T GAMBLE IN HAVANA.

Havana, July 29.—Mayor Lacorte has determined that gambling in Havana must stop. Hitherto only Chinese gambling houses have been raided by the police, but now the war has extended to aristocratic gambling circles. Fourteen arrests were made last night and a large quantity of money was captured. Four sergeants of police and fifty policemen petitioned Mayor Lacorte to reinstate a certain police captain who was discharged for failing to do his duty. The sergeants were fined $15 each, and all the petitioners were warned that they would be discharged should they repeat their offense. A new company is working lands in Santa Cruz del Sur, employing 300 men.

A WORLD'S PEACE

HAS BEEN PROMOTED AT THE HAGUE.

PEACE CONFERENCE CLOSING

ARBITRATION CONVENTION IS STRONGLY SIGNED.

SIXTEEN STATES UPHOLD IT

CONVENTIONS FOR HUMANE WARFARE.

The Hague, July 29.—The international peace conference met for its final sitting today, when it was announced that sixteen states had signed the arbitration convention, fifteen the two conventions, seventeen the declaration prohibiting the throwing of projectiles or explosives from balloons, sixteen the declaration prohibiting the use of expansive bullets.

A letter was received from the queen of Holland to the pope, asking his moral support of the conference. The pope's reply, which was read, promised co-operation, and recalled the fact that he many times performed the functions of arbitrator and assured her majesty that, in spite of his present abnormal condition, the pope would continue to seek the advancement of civilization.

RUSSIA IS IRRITATED.

St. Petersburg, July 29.—The tendency manifested by France towards reapproachment with Germany is causing great irritation and suspense in Russia. The newspapers here express in strong terms their great dissatisfaction and try to demonstrate that Russia and France could not admit Germany to their intimacy without prejudice to themselves, as the Franco-Russian alliance is based upon objects diametrically opposed to the acts of Germany.

THINK IT A SCHEME.

Kingston, Jamaica, July 29.—The report of Sir David Barbour, late financial minister of India, who has been studying the sugar industry of Jamaica in its bearings upon the political situation, has been published here. The report has created a sensation and angry disappointment, being regarded as the result of a prearranged scheme to despoil the colony of a representative constitution, which would be likely to encourage the American annexation tendency by alienating the favoring sentiment of loyalty. The report may be summarized as follows: "The condition of the colony, though precarious, is not altogether hopeless, but an immediate loan of £1,675,000 is necessary, which would be warranted only if the colony resigns its constitution, accepting imperial control." Public opinion considers that anything would be preferable to surrender of the constitution, the most conservative even of which speaks of annexation as an alternative.

ATHLETES START HOME.

Southampton, July 29.—A portion of the Harvard-Yale athletic team which competed in the Inter-university sports at the Queen's club, London, last Saturday, sailed for home today on board the American line steamer St. Louis. A crowd assembled at the collegians' hotel in London this morning to bid them farewell. They all sang "Auld Long Syne" and "God Save the Queen." Hearty handshakes and drinking of healths followed and amid cheers from their friends and admirers the athletes started for the Waterloo station, where they entered a special saloon car and were carried to Southampton. A battalion of the Grenadier guards en route to Aldershot gave the Americans a rousing cheer as the train started, in response to which the Harvard-Yale boys vigorously waved their college colors.

4,000 F. M.'S INVITED.

Chicago, July 29.—Four thousand postmasters of the United States will be invited to attend the federal building cornerstone exercises next October. The list includes the first-class postmasters throughout the country and all the postmasters of Illinois, and some from Iowa, Wisconsin and Michigan.

ONE REGIMENT IS FULL.

In accordance with orders received last evening Sergeant Stewart, of the Fort Wayne recruiting office, will receive no more volunteers for the Thirty-first regiment, at Fort Thomas, and only re-enlisted men for the Thirtieth, at Fort Sheridan. Hereafter those who enlist can have their choice of the regular service or any one of the three volunteer regiments—the Thirty-fifth, at Vancouver barracks, Washington; the Thirty-fourth, at Logan, Colorado, or the Thirty-third, at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. The only recruit to enlist today was George S. Harnish, of Auburn.

PASTOR IS WEDDED.

On Thursday afternoon at the home of the bride, 84 Van Buren street, was solemnized the marriage of Miss Cora Hickman and Rev. D. Ira Hower, pastor of the M. E. church at Cuesse. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. T. Simpson, presiding elder of the Fort Wayne district. The bride and groom left at 4:15 for Cuesse, where they were tendered a royal reception in their parsonage.

TO BE IMMERSED IN MAUMEE.

OPEN AIR BAPTISMAL SERVICE TOMORROW.

Several Persons to Receive the Solemn Ordinance of Baptism in the Maumee River.

Baptism in the waters of a river is not so generally observed as in former years, though many churches today still defer to the wishes of those who prefer the method in use in the days of our forefathers. This will be done at 4 o'clock tomorrow, when a number of persons will receive the solemn ordinance at the hands of Rev. M. C. Cooper, of St. Paul's M. E. church. The spot selected for the service is in the Maumee river east of the city, near the flowing well, and adjacent to the site of the old White wheel works.

At St. Paul's church within the past three weeks there have been eighteen baptisms and twenty-nine receptions to full membership in the church. Tomorrow, after the evening sermon by the pastor, several others will be baptized and received into membership in the church.

A FATAL COLLISION.

Cheyenne, Wyo., July 29.—A light engine going west on the Union Pacific in charge of Engineer John Mack and Fireman Victor Koneld this morning collided with No. 4, overland east bound passenger train, one and a quarter miles west of Walcott. Engineer Mack, of the light engine, jumped. Engineer Walter Marsh, of No. 4, a resident of Laramie, was fatally injured and died shortly after being picked up. Two railroad mail clerks were slightly injured. Both engines and mail cars were demolished. A wrecking train has been sent to the scene of the wreck. Walcott is the first station west of Fort Steel.

QUARTZ LEADS AT CAPE NOME.

St. Michael, July 18.—Via San Francisco, July 29.—Dr. Hurlberg, the Swedish missionary who first found gold in Cape Nome, arrived yesterday from his claim, en route to Golvin bay, where he owns valuable claims on Ophir and Melsing creeks. Hurlberg brings the information that several promising quartz properties have been found in the Nome district, and while he is reticent regarding the exact location of the find and the value of the quartz, he does not disguise the fact that the ledges carry gold in large quantities.

PASSENGER TRAIN DITCHED.

Omaha, Neb., July 29.—Burlington passenger train No. 1, west bound, was ditched last night at Murray, Ia., by a switching crew pushing some freight cars out on the main line. Engineer Gouldin's leg was broken and Conductor Slingtuff was seriously cut on the head. Only one passenger, Truman Saine, of Ifton, Ia., was injured and he only slightly. The train was delayed six hours by the wreck.

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. J. A. Clevinger, of Garrett, is in the city.

Dr. H. G. Nierman is at Rome City participating in the Bryan day exercises.

Mrs. Herman Siemon and children return today from a visit at Caledonia, Mich.

Mrs. H. A. Gorsline has gone to Marion, Ind., to visit a few days with relatives and friends.

L. O. Hull and family leave Tuesday for a visit of several weeks with friends at Topeka, Kan.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Martin go to North Manchester this evening to spend Sunday with friends.

ARE AT IT AGAIN.

MESSENGER BOYS STRIKE IN PHILADELPHIA.

SECOND TIME OUT THIS WEEK

HAD HEARD THEY WERE TO BE DISPLACED.

USE DYNAMITE IN CLEVELAND

TROOPS TO BE KEPT THERE INDEFINITELY.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 29.—The Western Union messenger boys today went on strike for the second time this week, and from all indications will remain out until the company accedes to their demands for higher wages or the boys' places are filled by others. The former strike occurred on Thursday when about 200 stopped work. They wanted 3 cents instead of 2 on all messages; payment for undelivered messages, and 60 cents for night work instead of 50. Having made no formal demands at that time Time Superintendent Gill induced the boys to return the same day and present grievances. This they did, but towards last midnight they evidently grew impatient and about 25 stopped work.

While delivering messages at the newspaper offices some of the boys learned that an advertisement had been inserted in the papers for 200 boys.

Under these circumstances the strike was at once declared on again. Today all the boys in the main office went out and the linemen and clerks were pressed into service. By noon the boys mounted on bicycles had visited all the branch offices, and as many, if not more, than on Thursday have joined the strikers.

The company is delivering messages with little delay.

THE CLEVELAND STRIKE.

Cleveland, O., July 29.—The blowing up of a Euclid Beach suburban car last night has demonstrated the fact that the danger point has not yet been passed in connection with the street car strike in this city.

As a result of this fresh outbreak of lawlessness the plan to release the military force early next week will probably be abandoned and the soldiers retained for an indefinite period.

Contrary to previous reports it is learned that eight passengers were aboard the car wrecked last night and that they with the crew escaped injury, beyond a few slight bruises, is considered almost miraculous.

The explosive used was unusually powerful, the two rear wheels of the big car being broken, and the axle and other iron work badly bent and twisted. One of the track rails was also shattered.

The heavy suburban line car was lifted fully two feet from the track by the explosion. The flooring was blown upwards and over the top of the seats.

The authorities, as yet, have been unable to gain the slightest clew as to the identity of the perpetrators of the outrage.

Cars were operated on several of the important lines of the Big Consolidated company throughout the night, and today, cars are moving on every line in the system.

Governor Bushnell has notified Adjutant General Axline, commanding the state troops here, that he entirely approves of his action in not allowing soldiers of the Ohio National Guard to perform special police duty.

In an interview concerning the matter, Adjutant General Axline is quoted as saying:

"I believe I have taken the right stand, for I have been congratulated by many prominent business men of the city. They say I have done just right. When martial law is proclaimed then it it time for the soldiers to perform police duty. I have given instructions that the soldiers shall not ride on the cars of the company for the purpose of protecting them. That is the duty of the police. If the police call upon an officer of a company to furnish soldiers to accompany a car to the scene of trouble with which he is unable to cope then a detachment of soldiers will be placed on the car. If any arrests are made the policemen must make them. The soldiers will stand ready to assist or protect the policeman in performing his duty. No soldiers will perform duty on cars unless there is at least one patrolman on the car."

The boycott inaugurated by the strikers continues to spread and attempts are now being made to cause it to become effective against the soldiers on strike duty in the city. A prominent grocery firm with whom a contract had been made for supplying food to the troops failed to deliver the same today at the time specified. In explanation, the firm stated that they preferred, on account of the boycott, not to furnish the goods.

Adjutant General Axline was furious when this information was conveyed to him. As the result of a threat on the part of General Axline to take summary action against the firm, the supplies were quickly forthcoming.

The strikers have a number of spotters at work who promptly report names of merchants, or their employes, who ride on the Big Consolidated cars.

THINKS STRIKE IS BROKEN.

Springfield, Ohio, July 29.—Governor Bushnell said this morning he had advices from General Axline, which lead him to believe the back bone of the strike at Cleveland is broken. The length of time the militia will be kept in Cleveland will be left to the discretion of General Axline. Governor Bushnell said: "I think the Cleveland authorities might have handled the strikers themselves if they had provided proper police protection. The police force was not large enough to cope with any situation much out of the ordinary, and extra men should have been sworn in for duty during the strike. As it is, I think the city authorities may yet have to take this step, and in my opinion it should have been done before the situation became as serious as it finally turned out to be."

NO SETTLEMENT LIKELY.

Chicago, July 29.—Hope for a speedy settlement of the brickmakers' strike was today abandoned when the manufacturers declined to meet in conference with the union men in pursuit of the conciliating design of the contractors. According to various labor leaders connected with the Building Trades council, the refusal of the manufacturers to open the matter to arbitration means a tie-up of the building operators where non-union brick is used and the calling out in a sympathetic strike of the local unions affiliated with the Building Trades council. The strikers in this event would number 50,000 men.

MOTORMAN HAD DYNAMITE.

New York, July 29.—Francis J. Curran, formerly a motorman on the Second avenue underground trolley line, was arraigned today in police court and held in $1,000 bail on a charge of having dynamite in his possession. The detectives who arrested him alleged that Curran intended to cause an explosion on the Second Avenue trolley tracks.

City Inspector of Combustibles Murray said to the police magistrate that he had examined a stick of dynamite found on Curran. It was ready for use, being filled with fulminate of mercury, and would have exploded if a car had struck it.

He said that the explosion of the dynamite contained in the stick would have blown up the tracks, wrecked the car and killed all on board.

RELATIVES ALL DEAD.

Decatur, Ind., July 28.—Twenty years ago this month George Addlesperger, then a young man, left his home in this city with the avowed intention of going west and seeking a fortune. When he bid his parents good-bye he told them he would not return until he was a rich man. Yesterday he returned with the much-coveted prize, to bring joy to his aged parents, as he supposed. But to his sorrow he found that all his relatives were dead but a brother, who is now in India. During his twenty years' absence he had received no word from home, although he had written two letters to his mother, who had no doubt died before they reached here. After wandering through the west for some time he settled in Montana, and owns valuable real estate near Butte. Mr. Addlesperger is prostrated with grief, and says his worldly gains will never repay his loss.

THREE WERE DROWNED.

Ashland, Wis., July 29.—A row boat containing W. C. Ott and Mrs. and Miss Boynton was caught in the terrific gale which prevailed for two hours on Chequamagon bay last night. All three were drowned and the bodies have not yet been recovered. Mr. Ott was a resident of Chicago, and was here on a visit.

Oscar W. Tresselt is in the east in the interests of the City mills. Mr. Tresselt is expected home next week.

BLUFFING STOPS.

A SERIOUS POLICY IN THE TRANSVAAL ISSUE.

TO GIVE OOM PAUL A CHANCE.

SALISBURY NOW HANDLING A BETTER REIN.

THE VOICE IS CHAMBERLAIN'S

BUT THE SPIRIT IS THAT OF THE PREMIER.

(Copyright, 1899, by Asso. Press.)

London, July 29.—The marquis of Salisbury having at last broken silence on the Transvaal question in so decided a manner, it may be expected that President Kruger will hardly be likely to refuse to listen to the government's new proposal for a joint commission to examine the franchise bill.

This proposal meets varying criticism here. Liberals are inclined to regard it as another instance of the incurable tendency of the Salisbury government to shelve every difficulty by referring it to a commission.

Mr. Labouchere calls it a climb-down on Mr. Chamberlain's part, and undoubtedly it savors more of Salisbury than of Chamberlain. Others think it a concession to the Transvaal's contention that the matter should be referred to arbitration.

All agree, however, that it forms a practical bridge of which Kruger can avail himself to retire from an impossible position.

A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury and government leader in the house of commons, gave another strong hint in the commons yesterday, announcing, in reply to a question, that in the unfortunate event of war there was no intention to employ other than white troops.

The prospects of a Chino-Japanese alliance has been welcomed by England and Germany on the ground that it will reinvigorate China and enable her to resist the Russian advances.

The Spectator, in the course of an interesting article this week, asserts that Japanese reorganization of the Chinese army and navy and finances would be successful to the cause, as the Japanese are more in sympathy with Chinese national feeling than western nations.

Japan, the article says, would abolish corruption and organize a formidable, well-armed Chinese army, while the combined Japanese and Chinese navies would be able to prevent any invading army reaching China by sea.

Thus, it is argued, China would be again a powerful nation, able to exclude European trade from Manchuria and threaten India through Thebit, while a Chinese victory over Russia, even possible, would be a victory of barbarism over civilization and could be of no possible benefit to Europe.

NOT OFFICIALLY ADVISED.

Washington, July 29.—The state department has not yet been officially advised of the arrival in this country of Chief Justice Chambers, of Samoa, and in fact, it does not yet know that he has taken leave of absence as reported. Respecting that official's statement that he might not return to Apia as chief justice, it may be said that there was an expectation here when the Samoan commission started out that Mr. Chambers would relinquish his place in conformity with the tactic arrangement to make a clean sweep of all the officials at Apia of all nationalities who had in any way been involved in the troubles there. The state department has no official advices whatever from Apia.

DEATH PENALTY FAVORED.

Indianapolis, July 29.—The Indiana Afro-American league has issued a memorial to the country at large pertinent to the race problem. It pronounced in strong terms against the taking of human life without trial by jury and charged that within the past seven years over 1,300 people had been lynched or burned alive in the south. Less than one-third of these, it was asserted, had even been accused of assault on women. It favored the death penalty for the crime of rape after conviction in the courts and anathematized the government of those states where provisions of the federal constitution had been nullified by the disfranchisement of the black citizens.

T. J. Logan is at Warsaw to spend Sunday.

Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Sick Headache, in men, women or children, cured by BEECHAM'S PILLS. Get the genuine if you want to be cured. 10 cents & 25 cents. at drug stores.

MISS BERTHA I. GOBA, a practical nurse, is ready to take charge of any case where her services may be desired. French, German and English spoken. 'Phones No. 8. Residence, 25 Broadway. 29-1mo

NANA LAST CHANCE TO SEE

The Greatest Picture in the World.
LAST DAY
of Sucherowsky's superb painting has created an unprecedented sensation in Fort Wayne's Art World. Has been admired and praised by over 8,000 LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THIS CITY. Can stay but a few days longer. Don't neglect to see this exquisite and lifelike dream of rare feminine beauty.
However successful, the exhibition will positively close tomorrow.
SATURDAY, JULY 29th.
Now on exhibition daily from 9 a. m. till 10 p. m. at the Fort Wayne Club.
ADMISSION ALL DAY 10 CENTS.

SANTAL-MIDY
These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. MIDY

FRECKLES! FRECKLES!
WHAT ARE THEY?
They are cells of coloring matter which are deposited beneath the skin.
We have discovered a remedy which dissolves this pigment. This preparation is absolutely guaranteed, having been tested and used in private practice for years.
Ask for STILLMAN'S FRECKLE CREAM. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Price, 50 cents and $1.00 per box.
FOR SALE BY
MISS H. C. RODENBECK,
124 Calhoun St., Lau Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Hair Dyes and Cosmetics. Hair Dressing and Shampooing. Manicuring and Facial Treatment.

—THE—
Fort Wayne Trust Co.
CAPITAL $200,000.00.
Cor. Main and Court St.
Pays interest on certificate and book deposits of $1.00 and upwards.
Loans money on Farm and City Real Estate at a low rate of interest.
Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Assignee, Receiver, Trustee and Agent.
HENRY C. PAUL, Pres.

Meyer & Stock, Architects
Plans and estimates furnished on application. Your correspondence and patronage solicited. German and English Spoken.
108 Calhoun St.

TOOL DRESSING.
We make a specialty of dressing tools for stone cutters, plumbers, machinists and tinsmiths. All kinds of tools made to order. Die making and dressing on short notice.
ROBERT WILLIAMSON,
21-d&w-tf 37 Pearl Street.

MONARCH Sewing Machine OIL. For Sewing Machines, Typewriters, Fire Arms, etc. The Highest Grade. Get it from your dealer. Baird Bros. & Co., Cleveland, O.

Satisfaction Bouquet will cling to your handkerchief even after it has gone through the wash. For sale by all druggists. Try it.

Try The Sentinel want columns.

The toilet table is not complete without Satisfaction Bouquet. Its fragrance never depresses, but rests and invigorates.

YELLOW UMPIRING

RESPONSIBLE FOR DEFEAT OF THE HOOSIERS.

GLASSCOCK KICKED HARD.

AND THE GAME WAS GIVEN TO TRUBY'S GIANTS.

TOLEDO AND MANSFIELD LOST

TORREYSON'S WANDERERS ARE HUNTING FOR A HOME.

INTERSTATE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Toledo	56	29	.659
Mansfield	47	35	.573
Fort Wayne	49	38	.563
New Castle	44	39	.530
Youngstown	38	46	.452
Dayton	37	48	.435
Columbus	36	53	.404
Wheeling	32	51	.386

Fort Wayne lost the second game of the Youngsotwn series yesterday, not because the Hoosiers were outplayed, but simply because Umpire Bannon, who lives in Youngstown, would not give Glasscock a square deal in the umpiring. He put Glasscock out of the game Thursday and yesterday proceeded to give the game to Youngstown and when Glasscock objected he pulled his watch and talked forfeit. Glasscock insisted on his rights and finally the Youngstown umpire did forfeit the game to his home town. The teams are playing a double-header today and Fort Wayne should win one of the games if Bannon is not handling the indicator. It does appear suspicious to see Fort Wayne get all the worst of the umpiring at home and abroad, but there is no redress so long as President Power doesn't care. Score:

YOUNGSTOWN.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Wright, lf	4	1	2	3	0	1
Shaffer, 1b	3	0	2	6	0	1
Connor, cf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Durrett, rf	3	1	1	0	0	0
Pender, 3b	3	1	1	2	2	1
Pautot, 2b	3	1	0	1	1	0
Latimer, c	2	0	0	4	2	0
Berte, ss	3	0	1	0	0	1
Crowe, p	3	0	1	2	2	0
Totals	27	4	8	18	7	4

FORT WAYNE.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Flood, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Miller, 2b	3	1	1	0	0	2
Letcher, cf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Gl'sscock, 1b	3	0	0	9	0	0
Babb, 3b	3	0	0	2	0	0
Belden, lf	3	1	2	0	0	0
Holly, ss	1	0	0	0	0	1
Dergen, c	2	0	1	5	1	0
Sample, p	2	0	1	0	3	0
Totals	23	2	5	*19	4	3

*One man out; game called.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Youngstown	1	0	0	0	0	3	— 4
Fort Wayne	0	0	0	0	1	1	— 2

Two-base hits — Bergen, Berte, Wright.
Three-base hit—Durrett.
Sacrifice hits—Shaffer, Connor, Hollingsworth.
Stolen bases—Shaffer, 2; Miller, Pautot.
Double play—Bergen to Glasscock.
Bases on balls—Off Sample, 1.
Struck out—By Sample, 2; by Crowe, 3.
Left on bases—Youngstown, 7; Fort Wayne, 4.
Time of game—1:30.
Umpire—Bannon.

OTHER INTER-STATE GAMES.

NEW CASTLE, 4; TOLEDO, 1.

New Castle, Pa., July 29.—Score:

N. Castle	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	— 4
Toledo	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 1

Batteries—Figgemeier and Barclay; Wiltse and Arthur. Hits—New Castle, 5; Toledo, 5. Errors—New Castle, 2; Toledo, 2.

WHEELING, 6; COLUMBUS, 4.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 29.—Score:

Wheeling	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	— 6
Columbus	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	— 4

Batteries—Parvin and Cote; Harper and Beville. Hits—Wheeling, 14; Columbus, 12. Errors—Columbus, 3.

DAYTON, 11; MANSFIELD, 9.

Mansfield, O., July 29.—Score:

Dayton	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	0	5	—11
Mansfield	4	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	— 9

Batteries—Watkins and Donahue; Hackett and Twineham. Hits—Dayton, 15; Mansfield, 15. Errors—Dayton, 3; Mansfield, 4.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Brooklyn	58	27	.682
Boston	53	33	.616
St. Louis	50	34	.595
Philadelphia	50	35	.583
Baltimore	50	35	.588
Chicago	46	37	.551
Pittsburg	43	43	.500
Cincinnati	42	42	.500
New York	35	47	.427
Louisville	35	48	.422
Washington	32	56	.364
Cleveland	15	72	.172

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 4; Chicago, 2.
St. Louis, 5; Brooklyn, 0.
Boston, 4; Louisville, 1.
Washington, 4; Pittsburg, 1.
Pittsburg, 6; Washington, 5.
Baltimore, 6; Cleveland, 1.
Baltimore, 8; Cleveland, 2.

WESTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	48	30	.615
Minneapolis	48	35	.578
Grand Rapids	42	39	.519
Detroit	42	40	.512
St. Paul	38	41	.463
Buffalo	37	45	.451
Milwaukee	36	44	.450
Kansas City	35	49	.417

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Minneapolis, 8; Detroit, 2.
Indianapolis, 8; St. Paul, 0.
Buffalo, 3; Kansas City, 2.
Grand Rapids, 11; Milwaukee, 5.

WHERE NEXT WILL HE GO?

Toledo Bee: "Dear old Springfield is going to be back in the Inter-State league. The wise magnates who voted to allow 'Short Skate' Torreyson to move his Wanderers from Grand Rapids to Columbus will head their teams for the town where fake newspaper stories have their origin and where Sunday ball playing leads to trouble invariably. Torreyson's action and the permission granted him freely to 'throw down' the Inter-State league are typical of both the man and the other easy marks who allowed Torreyson to throw the hooks into the Inter-State.

"Up in Grand Rapids Tom Loftus, recognized as one of the smoothest propositions in base ball, is playing to 800 or 900 people daily. Torreyson has jumped to Columbus and is now looking for a peg on which to hang his Outcasts, while the Inter-State league managers are going down in their pockets to pay for the folly they committed when they so willingly allowed Grand Rapids to slip from their grasp. And the Inter-State league, as a league, is a heap weaker with Springfield in than it was with Grand Rapids.

"Torreyson will play out at Springfield. The Clark county capital wont stand for him. Then where will he go? That is a question that will make the wise managers of the Inter-State league scratch their pates before they are done with it. Will he go to Akron, or Canton, or Zanesville, of Lima, or Terre Haute, or Adrian, of Kalamazoo? Figure over the towns in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Pennsylvania or West Virginia that will support an Inter-State league team. Columbus, Ohio, with a population nearly as large as Toledo, wont stand it. Springfield has failed once, and, under Torreyson's management, will certainly fail again. And Grand Rapids, which is the best base ball town in the Inter-State circuit, was sold to Tom Loftus for $600, of which the Inter-State league got no part. If some of the Inter-State league managers do not have a guardian appointed they will be swapping the league off for a bat bag.""

NOTES OF THE GAME.

Wheeling has signed an outfielder named O'Hara.

Mansfield and Fort Wayne play in Fort Wayne tomorrow.

Twineham has been signed by Mansfield and "Pop" Lytle has been released.

"Chic" Stahl did not make a hit or have a fielding chance in the game yesterday.

Every team in the league except Mansfield and Dayton play two games this afternoon.

"Boston did not come at me with an offer of Bergen for Criger," says Pat Tebeau. "They saved themselves a lot of time that would have been lost. I would not trade Criger for any catcher in the league."

Chicago is after Mike Griffin, the great center fielder, who has refused to play with St. Louis. It is understood that Bill Lange will figure in the deal and the big Californian may be seen in a Brooklyn uniform.

"Parson" Nicholson, the well-known ball player, who attempted to umpire in the Inter-State, has been given the management of the Wheeling tail-enders. The "Parson" has been given authority to run the team to suit himself and Howell has agreed to keep his hands off.

President Power used very bad judgment in appointing Bannon to his staff of umpires and then allowing him to umpire his first game in his home town. He is not considered a competent umpire and never was, and it is small wonder that Glasscock registered a kick on some of his decisions. Above all days yesterday was the one when Fort Wayne should have won, but Mr. Bannon was determined they should not.

WITH FIRM HAND

FRANCE IS BEING SAVED FROM HERSELF.

VIGOR OF THE WAR MINISTER.

LE GALIFET TEACHES RANK A NEEDED LESSON.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S DREAM.

WOULD UNITE EUROPE AGAINST UNITED STATES.

(Copyright, 1899, by the Associated Press.)

London, July 29.—The disgrace of General De Negrier has created a profound impression not only in France but all of Europe, and has brought into prominent notice the depth of the civil as well as the military courage possessed by the new French minister of war, General Marquis De Gallifet. Before him the pasteboard patriots who threatened terrible vengeance with the army if they were thwarted by the republic, doubled and fell to pieces and the public is beginning to realize at last the right man has been found to suppress the real traducers of the army, those who degraded its honor and shamed its uniform by chicanery and intrigue.

It is symbolic of the change in the situation to see General De Pellieux, who in full regimentals attempted to bully the jury into the conviction of Zola, now whining pitifully for a pension from the position to which he has been disgraced. When General De Pellieux searched Colonel Picquart's rooms he found a bundle of love letters from a Madame M—, the wife of a well known judge, to Colonel Picquart.

General De Pellieux read the letters carefully and sent them to the woman's husband, who upon the evidence they furnished obtained a judicial separation from her. When asked by General De Gallifet if he had sent the letters, General Pellieux said, on his word of honor, that he had not done so; but the minister of war found that the general had been lying, and hence the punishment imposed upon him was in even greater degree than it would otherwise have been.

The removal of General De Negrier tends to the salvation of the republic as if his flagrant insubordination had been overlooked the discipline of the army could scarcely have been maintained.

Details of the interview between General De Gallifet and General De Negrier show how misplaced was the confidence of the public in General De Negrier.

When taxed with issuing seditious circulars, instead of boldly sticking to his guns the general equivocated, prevaricated and behaved like a poltroon until forced into a corner. General De Gallifet then treated him like a whipped school boy and ordered him to go forthwith and fetch the original documents. Even then General De Negrier had not the courage to return until General De Gallifet sent him a command to come and not forget the circulars.

General De Gallifet's communication issued yesterday, in which he avowed full responsibility for the disciplinary measures adopted towards the generals, contrasting so strikingly with the pusillanimity of the previous French minister of war, will add to the respect of both the army and the nation for him and fully justifies Premier Waldeck-Rousseau's bold step in appointing him to prescribe for a grave political disease.

No member of the general staff has dared to lift a finger against General De Gallifet. General Zurlinden left Paris without a murmur; General De Pellieux, who lied to his superior, only asks for money; Generals De Boisdeffre and Gons have done nothing to save their tool, Lieutenant Colonel Du Paty de Clam.

The National Review, in discussing the probability of an alliance between France and Germany against England has reached the conclusion that such a move is within the bounds of practical politics.

The writer points out that Germany's future expansion must be colonial and that France has similar interests. In this respect both France and Germany are somewhat barred by England's widespread holdings.

The common belief that England is the enemy of every power with colonial or maritime ambitions, the writer asserts, applies both Frenchmen and Germans with an argument in support of union.

Emperor William, it is argued, is acting upon the supposition that, much as France dislikes Germany, she must dislike England more after the Fashoda incident. The emperor dreams of forming a coalition of central and western powers of the continent, to be used, firstly, against England; secondly, against the United States, and finally against Russia, though at the commencement the latter power will be included in the German firm.

The National Review writer finds in these dreams an explanation of the hitherto almost inexplicable policy of the Germann emperor towards the United States. The article continues:

"The reason for Emperor William's seeming desire to unnecessarily quarrel with a state of such gigantic strength is that he wished to assume the position of champion of Europe against trans-marine powers."

The article says further:

"To the continent, before 1898, the United States appeared a huge, drowsy monster that spent its energy in rare moments of wakefullness in nibbling the lion's tail. No one objected much to this, but when the huge beast shook itself and planted one paw upon this Spanish West Indies and another on the Philippines it became an object of real terror to European statesmen, who did not know whom it might next attack. The conditions were all the more unnerving as England refused to walk into the trap and turn her navy against the United States. So the events of 1899 only served to bring the two trans-marine powers together."

NORTHERN INDIANA NOTES.

The family of William Butts, at Elkhart, were dangerously poisoned by eating apple butter that had been boiled in a copper kettle.

A little son of John Martin, of Millers station, was instantly killed by being struck in the head by a wagon tongue, while playing on the street.

From all reports Mr. and Mrs. Bertie Fry, of North Manchester, who were united in marriage Wednesday, believe in getting an early start in life. The groom is only eighteen years of age and the bride but fifteen, and is still wearing short dresses. The ceremony was performed by Justice W. H. Ridgley.

Marion H. Ingram, editor of the Winamac Democrat-Journal, owns a Bible that is over 200 years old. Its quaint old style of print makes it a rare and valuable relic of the sixteenth century. This volume was published at Edinburg, Scotland, by Evan Tamlor, "printer to the king's most excellent majesty, 1699." Names and dates recorded in the Bible show that it has been in possession of Mr. Ingram and his ancestors since the year 1701. The book does not appear to have had very hard usage.

E. L. Graham, editor and publisher of the New Paris Record, died from the effects of an accident at 5:30 o'clock Thursday night at his home in New Paris. Editor Graham was operating a Washington hand press and printing the weekly edition of his paper. The press is operated with a lever and requires considerable strength to bring it over. In making a lunge a portion of the machine gave way and he fell backward, striking his head on a projecting iron. The accident occurred about 1 o'clock in the afternoon and the force of the shock ruptured a blood vessel in the brain.

A well was drilled for water on the northeast corner of the old Grover farm, in Chester township, Wells county, about a month ago, by Louis Carney, who lives there. At the depth of forty-two feet they struck the black sand and gas came with a roar. On lighting it, it burned for several days with a blaze ten or fifteen feet high. It was shut off and reduced to two inches which burned for several weeks and could be seen for four or five miles on a dark night. Finally Mr. Carney piped it into the house and is now and has been for the past two weeks burning it in a cook stove and several jets. The flow is undiminished and gives a good light, although it smokes more than the gas found at a greater depth.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. W. W. Atterbury left today for her home at Altoona, Pa.

Dr. J. E. Waugh has returned home from a few days' visit with friends in Angola.

Harry O., one of the horses in Frank Bogash's string, started in the 2:24 pace at Cleveland this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cadwallader have returned from a month's visit with relatives in Springfield and Cincinnati.

The county auditor this afternoon sold the Goshen ditch, in Wayne township, for $300, to Frederick Buschman.

Gerding & Auman Bros., of this city, have secured the contract for placing a new roof on the Decatur court house.

Alfred Hattersley & Sons have been awarded the contract for the steam fitting in the new addition to St. Joseph hospital, and Martin Noll will do the plumbing.

The C. R. Higgins Artificial Ice Company sell 23 five cent ice tickets for one dollar cash for family use. Artificial is the only pure ice sold and lasts longer than other ice. 29tf.

ARE NO NEW DEVELOPMENTS.

SOME OF MRS. HASENFUSS' LETTERS FOUND.

And They Disprove the Intimation That the Woman Intended to Again Marry.

There are no new developments in the Hasenfuss case that would tend to lighten the web which has been slowly weaving about Mrs Hasenfuss, the alleged murderer of Carl Westenfeldt. Mrs. Kreig has been questioned every day and yesterday afternoon she intimated to Mr. Doughman that Mrs. Hasenfuss intended to mary again. Mr. Doughman did not believe the story when it was told and since the discovery of some of Mrs. Hasenfuss' letters he is positive that the woman never intended to take unto herself another husband. While these letters do not in themselves particularly incriminate Mrs. Hasenfuss, they do strengthen some of the evidence that has been uncovered.

This morning Prosecutor Doughman and Chemist Drayer had a conference and talked over the details of the poisoning. Dr. Drayer informed the prosecutor that he did not believe the condition of the stomach was such as to indicate that Mr. Westenfeldt was an arsenic eater. The chemist and three other doctors had examined other organs of the body and found no fatty degeneration which is always visible when a person has been in the habit of eating arsenic. Dr. Drayer was quite positive in his statement to the prosecutor that Westenfeldt was not an arsenic eater.

Mr. Doughman will leave Monday for a vacation of ten days or two weeks and when he returns intends to devote much of his time to preparing the case for trial. He believes it one of the most important cases that has been in the Allen county courts in years and has instructed everyone connected with it to leave no stone unturned in ferreting out the truth. The prosecutor says: "If Mrs. Hasenfuss is guilty, she should and will be punished. If not guilty, she ought to be able to clear herself."

Walter, the second son of Mrs. Hasenfuss, arrived in Fort Wayne last evening from Warren, Ind., where he is employed, and there was a scene when he saw his mother in jail. This afternoon Mrs. Hasenfuss in custody of Jailer Bob Young, and her son, Walter, are removing their household effects from the Madison street house to a place on Superior street, where they are being stored temporarily.

Superintendent Gorsline and Detective Coling removed everything from the well and the debris in the bottom was brought to Chemist Drayer in a pan and he will make an analysis of it.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

MAIRER.

J. F. Mairer, who for some years has been an inmate of the county infirmary, died at that institution this morning at the advanced age of eighty years. Death was due to the infirmities of age. So far as known he leaves no relatives. The funeral service was held this afternoon.

Mrs. Louis Merz and family leave tomorrow for Rome City and will occupy a cool, breezy cottage there for a week.

A Conversazione.

"Kipling is quite right," said the hostess, as she agitated the salad in a blue Canton bowl. "This reprint of his American notes should never have left the seclusion of the newspaper files, as he says. Do you know, I think a great deal of our slap-dash enthusiasm about him may be explained very simply. He lets himself say any quantity of brutal things, and things that are distinctly not nice, which the rest of us may have thought, but wouldn't put into speech for worlds. When we come upon such things in his books they give us a little shock of surprised recognition, and we go about telling each other how strong and unhampered and sincere Kipling is, and what astonishing insight he has." Every one at the table immediately took sides, and the pros and cons of the discussion haven't been settled yet.

Bacteria as Scavengers.

Bacteria are of the utmost importance merely as scavengers. Certain kinds have the power of breaking down the complex compounds which make up the animal and plant tissues into their simple components. This process is known as decomposition or decay; and with a single exception (in the case of the hard, woody structure of some plants, the first part of the change is caused by moulds), is entirely caused by the activities of these same bacteria. Were it not for this most necessary removal of dead matter, the whole surface of the earth would become covered, in the course of time, with the remains of dead plants and animals, undergoing hardly any change.

Subscribe for THE SENTINEL.

A CHANCE OF A LIFETIME

For Invalids to Get Cured Free of Charge by Calling on the British Doctors in the Fruit House Block.

The staff of eminent physicians and surgeons from the British Medical Institute, who have, at the urgent solicitation of of a large number of patients under their treatment in this vicinity, established a permanent branch of the institute in this city in the Fruit House Block, have decided to continue giving their services entirely free for three months, (medicine excepted,) to all invalids who call upon them for treatment between now and August 1st. These services consist not only in consultation, examination and advice, but also of all minor surgical operations.

The object in pursuing this course is to become rapidly and personally acquainted with the sick and afflicted, and under no conditions will any charge whatever be made for any services rendered for three months to all who call before August 1st. Therefore the most humble in circumstances can avail themselves of the services of these eminent physicians.

The doctors treat all forms of diseases and deformities and guarantee a cure in every case they undertake. At the first interview a thorough examination is made, and, if incurable, you are frankly told so, and advised against spending your money for useless treatment.

Male and female weakness, catarrh and catarrhal deafness, also rupture and all diseases of the rectum are positively cured by their new treatment.

Office hours from 9 a. m., to 8 p. m.
No Sunday hours.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!
Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.
BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.
INVESTORS
Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months.
Call at office for full particulars.
Tri-State Building and Loan Association,
COR. BERRY & COURT.

THE MAUMEE STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATER CO.,
of 38 Harrison Street,
handle a complete line of Radiator Enamel, Bronzes and Bronze Liquid, Alluminum Hose Nozzles, Lawn Sprinklers, Hose connections, Stilson Wrenches, Pipe Tongs, Steam and Hot Water Valves, Gauge Stocks, Dies, Vices, Water Motor Fans, Roof Paint, Pump Leathers, Sinks, Cesspools, Spray Pumps, etc.

J. C. PELTIER,
Undertaker and Embalmer.
17 West Wayne Street.

O. P. Morgan. F. S. Lumbard.
S. C. Lumbard & Co.,
Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.
No. 3 Aveline House, Fort Wayne, Ind.

BRINGS BACK THE LUSTRE! MAKES OLD LOOK NEW!
Monarch Polish
For Furniture, Pianos, Tiling, Hardwood Finish. For sale by all Dealers.
BAIRD BROS. & CO. CLEVELAND, O.

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.....
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS
Reduced to 75c
SUMMER BOWS
Reduced to 5c.
WM. MEYER & BRO.,
34 CALHOUN ST.

Be satisfied with no other perfumery. Satisfaction Bouquet is the best. Try it. For sale by all druggists.

Administratrix Sale!

The Fact is Enough to Bring the Crowds.

WHEN THIS STOCK OF FRESH, STYLISH, CHOICE, RIGHT-UP-TO-DATE DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS IS OFFERED AT ABOUT

Half Wholesale Prices.

Geo. DeWald & Co.,

MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.

You can borrow of us on your furniture, piano, horses and wagons, carriages or any like valuable security, from $10.00 to any amount.

All property is left in your possession; nothing is moved out of the house.

You have the privilege of paying it back in very easy installments.

All business of every kind held in strict confidence.

It will pay you to get your loan of us.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY,
ROOM 8 ARCADE.
UPSTAIRS.

Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 8:30.

MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.

YOU WON'T CATCH ANY FISH

unless you buy your wife that

NEW STANDARD SEWING MACHINE

that you promised her. Be sure and see them before buying, at

C. C. Schlatter Co.,

Hardware and Rubber Hose,

38 & 40 E. Columbia Street.

MONEY TO LOAN

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit convenience of borrower.

Business strictly confidential.

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co., Room 21, Bass Blk., over First National Bank, 77 Calhoun.

Take elevator to fourth floor.

SALE ON FRUIT JARS.

Ball Bros. Machine Made Mason Quarts, Pints and Standard, 40c doz.
Tin Fruit Cans, 35c doz.
Tin Top Jelly Glass, 2c each.
Fruit Sieves, 8c each.
Sad Iron Holders, 8c each.

EAST LEWIS ST. CASH STORE,
S. GANZER, Proprietor.
'Phone 793.

A. Hattersley & Son

PLUMBERS,

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.

30 E. Main Street

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

DIRTY SHAME

The Boys Say Who Get Free Samples of

Coaline Soap.

and think it's chewing gum.

Mother says it is the best soap in hard water she ever used. Father got his black, greasy hands and face so clean that we hardly knew him. Sister uses it in the bath and on her toilet stand. I use it because I can't find any other soap half as good.

In 5 words
COALINE SOAP
LEADS THEM ALL.
Big piece for 5 cents.
AT ALL GROCERS.

The Value of Tooth Fillings.

As between the cheapest and the most expensive Tooth fillings, choose the most expensive. It's more likely to prove the cheapest in the end. Tooth filling is work in which goodness or badness rests with the operator. If you pay less than a fair price, you are surely, except by mistake or miracle, going to get less than a fair exchange for your money. If you pay more than a fair price, that's your business and a fair exchange may make you satisfied. Our charges are fair—based upon best results, as little as necessary, and enough to pay.

U. S. Dental Parlors.
Drs. J. A. & J. W. Williams.
Phone 1175. 98 Calhoun Street

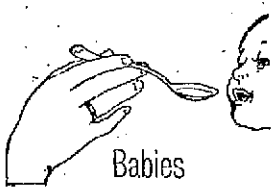
The Latest Fad

FOR LADIES.
IRISH LINEN WRITING PAPER.
ALL SIZES.
25c lb.
See the display in our window.

LEHMAN BOOK & NEWS COMPANY,
81 CALHOUN ST.

MONEY

To loan on low interest rates with easy payment terms. 4 1-2 per cent., 5 per cent., 5 1-2 per cent., 6 per cent. Rate of interest determined by size of loan and character of security. Apply at law office of Vesey & Heaton. 20tf



Babies

Take Cuticura Resolvent

Because it is so pure and wholesome that mothers can give it freely to children of all ages. It cools and cleanses the blood, and is of the greatest value in speedily curing disfiguring, burning, scaly humors, rashes, and irritations, when taken in connection with hot baths of CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and purest of emollients.

Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Prop., Boston. "How to Cure Baby Humors" free.

New Drug Store!

Entire new stock of Drugs, Patent Medicines and Druggists' sundries.

Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

C. F. REGEDANZ,
13-1mo 419 Hanna Street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Victoria Carter has gone to Paton for a few weeks.

Miss Ethel Rafner left today for Bear Lake to spend her vacation.

John W. Baxter, of Auburn, is the guest of friends in the city for a few days.

The Misses Florence Griebel and Jessie Davis are visiting at Kendallville.

Mrs. Will Sandmeyer, of Chicago, is the guest of the Misses Busse, of Ewing street.

John Kennedy will spend Sunday in Huntington with his friend, Claude Shelly.

Mr. and Mrs. K. J. Bauer are entertaining Mrs. B. Bower and daughter, of Belman, Ill.

Louis Frankel and Master Maurice Lohman returned last evening from a visit at Chicago.

Miss Belle Mann, of Huntington, is in Fort Wayne to visit for two weeks with friends.

Elmer Lane, of New York, is in the city for a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Lane.

Carl Hohnhaus left this morning for Carnegie, Pa., where he will take a position as teacher.

Mrs. J. H. McQueen, of LaMar, Mo., is in the city for a visit with her sister, Mrs. A. C. Keel.

Miss Emma Pecham, of Monroeville, is in the city visiting Mrs. Rodenour for a few days.

The Misses Rose and Carrie Hauser left today for a visit at Cleveland, Detroit and Niagara Falls.

G. K. Hubbard, of Riverside, Cal., a former resident of Fort Wayne, is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. Charles Fellows left yesterday for Mackinac, after a visit with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. V. Sweringen.

William McGrew, president of the First National bank of Huntington, was in Fort Wayne on business yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mason Long and Miss Lilian Lauferty have taken a cottage at Long Lake for the month of August.

Mrs. Henry Ernst and her daughter, Mamie, of Ottoville, Ohio, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Huber.

The races which were to be given by a man named Cummins at the Fort Wayne track in August have been declared off.

Mrs. J. J. Kintz has returned from Huntington, where for several days she was a guest in the family of her brother, L. A. W. Kintz.

Miss Anna Sanders, who has been stopping with the Misses Huber, of East Washington street, has gone to Mishawaka, her future home.

The Misses Cora and Marie Siebold entertained a small company at 6 o'clock dinner Friday in honor of Miss Hattie Smenner, of Toledo.

Tom Quinn is in the city for a visit with his father, Bailiff Ed Quinn, of the superior court. The young man is an operator stationed at Valparaiso, Ind.

W. C. F., Barney O'Connor's speedy trotter, won the 2:30 trot at Grand Rapids, taking the fifth, sixth and seventh heats. His fastest mile was in 2:23½.

Mr. and Mrs. James Finnell left last evening on an eastern trip, which will include a visit to Washington, Philadelphia, New York and other points of interest.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Falls, of Chicago, arrived in the city last evening and are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Falls. The ladies leave next week for a visit in New York.

Rev. and Mrs. C. C. Cissell will leave Monday for a vacation trip, to be gone several weeks, and during his absence the pulpit of Berry street church will be filled by visiting ministers.

Frank Bugash had to be satisfied with third money in the 2:04 pace at Cleveland, which was won by Searchlight. The Fort Wayne horse forced Searchlight and Anaconda to new records.

Miss Hattie Smenner, of Toledo, who has been the guest of Miss Lizzie Quinn, returns to her home tomorrow, accompanied by Miss Lizzie Quinn and Tom Quinn, who will make a brief visit there.

The ladies of the Third Presbyterian church gave a social last evening at the country home of B. W. Hart. The grounds were decorated with many Chinese lanterns and an orchestra furnished music for the occasion. Two papers of interest were read, one on "Mormonism," by Miss Mary Christie, and the other a missionary story by Mrs. C. W. Bolsher. A large crowd attended the social, which was a success in every respect.

There are now about sixty-five names on the agreement of grocers who will close their places of business at 6:30 in the evening. During the past week an extensive canvass of the city has been made with good results, and the gentlemen who are interested are confident that it will be a success. There are a number of grocers yet to be seen before the list is complete, but it is thought that the list will be complete by Tuesday evening, the first night the agreement becomes effective. The only evenings that the stores will be open will be on the pay nights of the principal shops, Saturday nights and the nights before each legal holiday.

Elwin Hulse returned last evening from a brief business trip to Chicago.

D. W. Burke, of Wapakoneta, O., is in the city today on a business trip.

William Crick, of West DeWald street, has gone to Detroit to spend Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hindman, of Hartford City, are the guests of friends in the city.

A. A. Purman left this morning on an eastern trip, to be absent about one week.

Mrs. A. F. Bournique and family, of Buffalo, are in the city visiting Mrs. Eugene Coon.

Miss Lulah Hart left today for a few weeks' visit with her grandparents in New York.

J. B. Stanley, the temperance evangelist, will speak this evening at Simpson M. E. church.

Mrs. Cora Jacobs, of Cedar Run, Mich., is the guest of friends in the city for a few days.

H. C. Paul and family are the guests of J. C. Peters and family at Rome City for a few days.

Mrs. George E. Wagner and daughter, Hazel, of 27 Buchanan street, will spend Sunday at Elwood.

Dr. W. R. Mayo, who has been spending the past month in North Carolina, will return next Thursday.

John W. Lynde and Miss May Slocum, of Grand Rapids, are in the city to spend Sunday with M. J. Blitz.

J. H. Heller, of the Decatur Democrat, was in the city this morning on his way to Warsaw to spend a vacation.

Joseph and Edward Schafer leave tonight on their return to Chicago after a vacation spent with friends in this city.

The bicycle club will go in a body to the park tomorrow afternoon to witness the races there instead of making the regular run.

A slight blaze in one of the cupolas of the Bass Foundry and Machine works caused an alarm of fire last evening. The damage was of no consequence.

Mrs. Louis Martin and daughters, Lucila and Gladys, of 53 Hendricks street, left today for a visit at Chicago, Auburn and Garrett, and will be absent one month.

A most enjoyable 'bus party was given last evening by Roy Johns in honor of his friend, Will E. Scripps, of Detroit, who is his guest, to "Bittersweet," the country home of C. S. Bash. On the arrival at the farm, the young people were received by Mrs. Charles Bash and daughter, Hester, assisted by Mrs. A. L. Johns and Mrs. George Beers. The young people spent a pleasant evening in dancing and other amusements and partook of dainty refreshments, after which they embarked on the "Dewey" and returned to the city.

CAN YOU USE A GOOD SEE OF

BRAINS?

Grape-Nuts.

Are made of food elements that tend directly to rebuild the brain.

A BRAIN MAKER.

If one cares for good, sturdy health with which to build up a business or peacefully and happily conduct a household, attention must be paid to the food. Bad food, or good food poorly cooked, causes dyspepsia, poorly nourished bodies and general irritation.

People who use Grape-Nuts for breakfast can depend on having the highest quality of nourishment, and that perfectly cooked, for the food is finished at the factory and goes into the packages crisp, fully cooked and ready for instant use with either hot milk or cream or with cold thick cream or syrup.

Either form gives a delicious dish that one craves morning after morning, and brain-workers notice a distinct gain in mental power for the delicate particles of natural phosphate of potash taken from the grains unites with the albumen and goes directly to rebuild brain and nerve centres.

To find the proof in one's own body is the best argument. Try Grape-Nuts ten days. A good sturdy set of brains may start you into a great career.

FOR RENT.

A No. 1 farm, seven miles from city. Inquire of Ben R. Barva, 50 and 52 East Columbia street.

29t3-w1t

Any first-class dealer can supply you with the Eclipse anti-narcotic 5c cigar. Ask for it; take no other if you want the best.

All the leading retail grocers of the city have signed an agreement to close their respective places of business, commencing August 1st, at 6:30 p. m., excepting Saturdays and pay day evenings. In another part of this issue of The Sentinel will be found a list of the dealers who signed the agreement.

WILL CONSTRUCT SEWER.

As intimated in The Sentinel heretofore, the Nickel Plate railway has given its consent for the city to construct the big intercepting sewer along the right-of-way of the railroad where necessary. The railway requires that the city shall hold the company harmless for any accidents that may happen during the construction or after the completion of the sewer. To this the city agrees and City Attorney Shambaugh has drafted and the board of works has signed an agreement to that effect. The agreement has been forwarded to the company's offices in Cleveland. The sewer will commence at the west end of Superior street and follow that street to Spy Run avenue, where it will be constructed underneath the Nickel Plate and along the bed of the old Wabash and Erie canal to Erie street, thence on Erie street to Glasgow avenue and from the avenue north to the river. When the sewer is complete ordinances will be passed prohibiting the dumping of debris and sewage in the rivers.

THE CYCLE RACES.

The program of bicycle races at the Robison park track tomorrow include the following events: Half mile open, one mile handicap, one mile open, and two-mile lap. The riders who have entered are Dallas Misner, James Safford, W. Pearson, J. Weber, Lee Heller, Howard Martz, O. W. Brown and Will Morrison. The races wil be called at 3:30 p. m., and Fred Bench will act as referee.

$2.00 Fort Wayne to Chicago and return via. Nickel Plate road, Sunday. Train leaves Fort Wayne 2:05 a. m., arriving Chicago 7:20 a. m. Returning leaves Chicago 10:15 p. m. Train arrives at and departs from Van Buren street depot, Chicago.

FOR RENT.

At Winona Lake, for the month of August, my cottage, sleeping ten persons, located in the very best spot upon the grounds. D. N. Foster, of the Foster Furniture Co. 28-3t

The ladies' society of Bethany Church will hold their postponed lawn social Tuesday evening, August 1st, at the residence of J. W. Flickinger, corner Main and Fry streets. 2813

Superfluous hairs, moles and warts removed with electric needle by expert operator. Ladies, do not fail to call and rid yourselves of those unsightly blemishes. Call and see Mme. Mitchell, at New York Hair Bazaar, Tuesday and Wednesday, Aug. 1 and 2.

28-2t Yale Electrolysis Co.

$2.00 to Chicago and return, next Sunday, via Pennsylvania. Train leaves at 4 a. m.; returning, leave Chicago at 8 p. m. or 11:30 p. m. 12 t4

Satisfaction Bouquet is a delightful odor of which one does not tire and the longer it is used the better it is liked. Delicacy, richness and strength are so combined as to give exquisite pleasure to those who use it. Try it.

Buggies and Harness.
JOE W. BELL,
6-tf 11 & 13 Columbia St.

ELECTRIC FANS

of all standard makes, from the highest to the low priced, can be had of us. If you will call on us we will be pleased to give estimates.

W. A BRAUN,
Contracting Electrician,
86 Calhoun Street.
24tf. Phone 640.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Reasonable; 4 rooms. Inquire 70 Pearl street. 28-2t

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, with or without board, at 60 W. Main street. Jy19-1mo

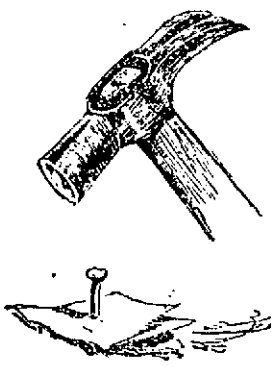
FOR RENT—No. 144 Columbia ave., newly papered throughout; very desirable; 7 rooms. Apply W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR RENT—Cottage, northwest corner Jefferson and Rockhill streets; very desirable; rent reasonable. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR RENT—106 Fairfield ave., 103 Fletcher ave., 2nd 3d floor 209 Calhoun st., 138 E. Berry st., 148 W. Wayne st., 3 Locust st., 48 Michigan ave. Schrader & Wilson, first floor, 7 Court st. 29-tf

FOR RENT—After November 1, third floor of Ninde block, corner Harrison and Berry streets; now occupied by the Standard club. Inquire of L. M. Ninde & Son, 12 West Berry street. 19-tf

FOR RENT—Fine brick residence of 10 rooms and new; soft water, bath, electric lights and furnace; 100-foot lot and good barn; house newly papered and painted; opposite John B. Reuss. W. E. Doud, Agt.



A Sentinel Want Ad Will Hit the Nail on the Head

EVERY TIME. IT WILL FERRET OUT THE PEOPLE WHO WANT TO FILL YOUR WANTS.

IF ONLY ONE MAN IN TOWN CAN FILL YOUR WANT THE AD WILL FIND THAT MAN.

IF ANYBODY HAS A REASONABLE WANT THAT CANNOT BE FILLED BY A WANT AD WE WOULD LIKE TO FIND HIM. SUCH A CASE WOULD BE REMARKABLE.

WANTED.

WANTED—A good girl at 29 W. Jefferson street.

WANTED—A laundress at once. Allen County Orphans' home. 21-tf

WANTED—A girl for light housekeeping at 142 Fairfield avenue. 28-2t

WANTED—A good girl for general housework at 146 E. Washington street.

WANTED—To loan money on city property; good loans at 4½, 5, 5½ and 6 per cent. W. E. Doud. 26tf

WANTED—If you want to borrow money, see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13-tf

WANTED—We want to furnish you the Hartzell ice cream; the best in the city. Office 103 East Wayne street. Both 'phones. 15-tf

WANTED—$8,000.00 for ten years, on inside improved real estate, at 4 per cent; first mortgage; no commission. Address K, Sentinel. 29-eod-1mo

WANTED—Men, our illustrated catalogue explains how we teach barber trade in 8 weeks; mailed free. Moler's Barber College, Chicago, Ill. 29-6t

WANTED—Life insurance solicitor. Address S. S. Stukey, Gen. Agt., Fort Wayne, Ind., The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.

WANTED—Christian man or woman to qualify for permanent office work; salary, $900. Enclose self-addressed, stamped envelope to Director, care of Sentinel. 27-4t

WANTED—Intelligent ladies to accept permanent position, own town; salary to start, $6 a week. Send stamp for particulars. The Bell Company, Dept. 6, Philadelphia, Pa. Jy15-w-s-8t

WANTED—Kodak, Lawn Mower, Typewriter and Bicycle Repairs; knives and scissors ground; saws filed; model work done; satisfaction guaranteed. Handy man. 346½ South Calhoun st. 29-2t

WANTED—Government positions; don't prepare for any civil service or census examination without seeing our catalogue of information, sent free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Reliable men and women to travel and appoint agents; salary $650 to $1,200 a year and all expenses guaranteed and paid weekly. The Bell Company, Dept. D, 14, Philadelphia, Pa. Jy15-w-s-8t

WANTED—A few good canvassers at once; men who have had experience preferred. Call at the office of Dr. J. A. Lomas, corner Wayne and Calhoun streets. Inquire for B. L. Davis. Office hours 8 to 9 a. m. 28-2t

WANTED—$150 is offered by a party desiring to engage in manufacturing, for a patentable invention suited to his needs; expense for securing patent furnished. See W. G. Burns, Patent Attorney, 80 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind. 10-tf

WANTED—Position as chemist by a young man 22 years old; just graduated from Boston Technology; services would be valuable in iron, soap, textile, brewery and other industries; highest local recommendations as to character and ability. Address Box 8, Sentinel. 28-2t

WANTED—Agents; we will pay any man $100 per month and railroad expenses who will faithfully take orders for the largest wholesale and retail portrait house in the world; remember, this is strictly salary and salary only. Address immediately, as positions will soon be filled. A. B. Steckel, Manager, Dept. 333, New York City.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. MARY WHERY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 26 Madison St.
Specialty:—Diseases of Women
Telephone 470. Office hours 9 a. m to 3:30 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Team, wagon and harness. Apply 69 Baltes avenue. 27-3t

FOR SALE—A new 6-room residence; Ewing Grove addition; $2,600. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Nice 5-room cottage, 27-foot lot, in west end; very desirable; $1,800. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Several desirable bargains on Berry, Wayne, Washington and Jefferson. W. E. Doud.

FOR SALE—A brick residence and extra wide lot on West Wayne, east of Broadway, $5,750. W. E. Doud. 26tf

FOR SALE—30 feet on East Berry, at reduced price; easy terms, and a good location, for a home. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security see "ad" on third page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13tf

FOR SALE—At a bargain, a well-bred 4-year-old marg; city broke; also harness and road wagon. Call at 45 Gay street. 20-tf

FOR SALE—The brick residence at northeast corner Clinton and Superior Sts.; must be sold. Apply, Schrader & Wilson, No. 7 Court St. 10tf

FOR SALE—If you want a beautiful home build it yourself, on the finely shaded lot on South Webster street that I am offering at a bargain. G. K. Hubbard. 28-2t

FOR SALE—Established suburban grocery, this city; this is one of the best small groceries in the city, and a money maker; health failure cause of sale. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—A nearly new brick residence, of 8 rooms, on a 50-foot lot; central location; owner has left city; price reduced from $3,300 to $2,600; good residence neighborhood. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—A good family horse; one cut under surrey, 1 set harness, 1 cutter, 1 saddle and 2 good robes; all in first-class order; will be sold at a bargain. Apply at I. Friend, 250 West Washington street.

FOR SALE—Corner Oliver and East Creighton avenue, new brick store room and residence combined; well built; complete; closets; porcelain bath, etc. Apply to H. M. Williams or to any real estate agent. 9-tf

FOR SALE—1 fine, large shade trees; will sell them to you at a high price and give you a deed to the lot they stand on; this extra fine place for a home is facing Williams' park on Webster street; come quick if you appreciate a bargain. G. K. Hubbard, 277 South Harrison street. 28-2t

FOR SALE—Fine 6-room cottage-house, with hard and soft water, natural gas and good furnace in house, one block from Lutheran church and school, short distance from Catholic church and school, only across the street from public school, and not far from Nickel Plate yards; size of lot 52x150 feet; southeast corner of Franklin avenue and Huffman street. Inquire at same. 27-tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Good furnished rooms at moderate rent. 130 Holman street. 21-tf

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods see "ad" on third page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms with or without board; bath and all modern conveniences, at 29 East Washington street. 15-26t

FOR RENT—One handsome furnished room in private family; centrally located; all modern conveniences; reference required. Address Box 9, Sentinel. 10-tf

LOST.

LOST—In Bloomingdale, a lady's black muffler. Finder please return to 104 High street and receive reward.

Colorado Low Rates—

One fare plus two dollars for round trip August 5th, 6th, and 7th, via Chicago, Union Pacific & Northwestern Line. Return limit August 31.

The Colorado Special
One Night to Denver.

Leaves Chicago 10:00 a. m. every day. Reaches Denver 2:55 p. m. next day, and Colorado Springs same evening. No change of cars and all meals in dining cars. Another first-class train, with through service leaves Chicago 10:30 p. m. daily.

For particulars apply to your nearest ticket agent, or address

Chicago & North-Western Ry.

Principal Agencies:
Indianapolis, 6 Jackson Place.
Chicago, 103 Clark St.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1899.

TONIGHT.

T. P. A.—Regular meeting of Post A. Lodges—Rathbone Sisters.
Volunteers of America—Religious services in a tent on Wells street.

Admiral Dewey, in discussing the battle of Manila, says Admiral Montojo's mistake was in not massing his ships in Subig bay for the fight. Montojo's colossal mistake seems to have been in not vacating that hemisphere when he heard Dewey was there, though he did not then know the American admiral so well as he did later.

The rumor that General Lawton is to succeed General Otis in command of the army in the Philippines is a joyful rumor. Lawton's like as a fighter, with a stubborn determination to finish whatever he sets out to do, is not in the army. With the necessary troops the Fort Wayne warrior would wind up the Philippine war in one short campaign. He is fearless, tireless, a man of matchless craft in the kind of fighting that counts against the Filipinos, and he never turns back.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's strong disclaimer that his "arbitration or war" speech of last week meant he was trying to dodge into trouble is now pretty well understood to mean the dropping of something heavy by the imperial government. Great Britain does not relish at this time the embarrassment Canadian obstinacy on the Alaskan boundry dispute is causing. The growing entente between John and Jonathan is of much more importance in London just now than the strip of Alaska coast Canada is claiming. This is the more true from the fact that there yet remain many expedients by which diplomacy will probably succeed if there is not too much haste.

Some Wall street sports who believe in being on time have already taken steps to charter a steamer from which to witness the races for the America's cup. When, however, they invited Russell Sage to join the party and stand his share of the expenses, they learned that that thrifty financier was an earlier riser than they. He said: "I'm going to see the races if I'm not too busy, but I'm not going to waste $50 on steamboat tickets. The Western Union Telegraph boat will be there to attend to placing the new cables, and as I still own a few shares of stock in the company, I'll go on the cable boat if I go at all."

The peace conference has practically completed a scheme of arbitration, which will be formally reported from committee and adopted by the whole body next week, and then it is expected to adjourn without attempting anything further. This, however, is more than was expected when the conference was called and is quite sufficient to justify its assembling. The whole tenor of the proceedings has shown that the nations sincerely desired peace and they have done more than was thought possible toward securing it. A few more such conferences will give them sufficient confidence in each other to make actual disarmament practicable and induce them to order it.

When the truckmen engaged in moving the furniture of the New York health department from old quarters to new discovered that two innocent looking boxes, packed for shipment and marked "handle with care," contained some well developed and carefully nurtured small-pox, yellow fever, typhoid and other germs, they promptly struck and said they would not touch the boxes. Then the cleaners in the building were called on to put the boxes on the truck, but they also refused, saying they had hired as cleaners and not as truckmen or movers. The strike was spreading rapidly, when a higher official arrived opportunely and stopped it by convincing the workmen that the germs were securely tied down and unable to escape.

It will be reasonable to take with a grain of salt the purported interview with Admiral Dewey cabled from Trieste, in which the hero of Manila expresses the belief that the next war of the United States will be with Germany. Whatever the admiral may privately think about that, it is hard to believe he would express himself so frankly to a correspondent who would give wide publicity to his statements. There is no doubt that Admiral Diederichs was the cause of much irritation to the American naval commander last year in Manila, but all that is past, and there have been so many expressions of good will for the United States by the German emperor and from other German sources, which, taken together with the good temper with which Germany passed the Captain Coghlan "incident," leave not much room to believe there is any likelihood of the relations of the United States with the German empire becoming strained to the breaking point. If Admiral Dewey did express himself in the terms cabled by the correspondent, it wil be interesting to know what this government will do about it. Captain Coghlan's "Hoch der Kaiser" song hardly compares in weight of importance with Admiral Dewey's "Our next war will be with Germany." Will the greatest of American heroes be disciplined?

HE WAS RUINED BY ALCOHOL.

HOW A PROMISING CAREER WAS BLIGHTED.

Downfall Through Drinking and Gambling—A Strong Talk by Evangelist Stanley.

The audience that greeted Evangelist Stanley at the Baptist Tabernacle last evening was rather small, but what was lacked in numbers was made up in enthusiasm. Mr. Stanley again spoke on the evils of the liquor traffic and other evils, and gave many illustrations of the sorrow caused by the use of alcoholic beverages. He told of a young man who came from Kentucky to the town of Ladoga, Ind., and settled there with the intention of starting in business with $3,000 that his father had given him for that purpose. He became acquainted with and married a young lady of that town and lived happily for some time. He began drinking and soon became a sot and also a gambler. Soon his capital was all gone and his wife and three children were left in destitute circumstances. He was well educated, but could not secure a position on account of his love for strong drink, so he left Ladoga and went to Michigan City and secured a position as guard in the penitentiary at a salary of $60 a month. His love for gaming had never left him and he began to borrow sums of money from the other guards, which he was unable to pay back. He was told by the warden that if he did not brace up he would lose his position. He did brace up and began paying off his debts. He was sent to Crawfordsville by the warden, who entrusted him with $150. In a few days he came back with but $20 left and said the rest had been "blown in" in a saloon. He was able to borrow the money to pay off the debt from a friend, but in a short time he began to act in a strange manner and at last became violently insane. He was sent to the asylum at Indianapolis, to which city his wife and family also moved, so as to be near him, and with the hope that some day he would recover his reason. She was told by the physicians that he was helplessly insane and that he would always be so.

Mr. Stanley said that he attended a German picnic near this city the other day and he stated that there were several barrels of beer, at which all alike, both young and old, drank.

Speaking of gamblers, Mr. Stanley said that Mayor Taggart, of Indianapolis, had run them out of that city, and if the citizens of this city did not take some action these men would come here, as Fort Wayne was known to be a fertile field for gamblers. Mr. Stanley credited the administration of the city with running the slot machines out, but said that the reason for this was because the men who ran the big gambling hells objected to them.

There will be no lecture in the Tabernacle this evening, but a temperance lecture will be given in the Simpson M. E. church. A big mass meeting will be held tomorrow evening at the Baptist church, when Mr. Stanley will give another interesting temperance talk.

Miss Effie Ellsner, of Chicago, is in the city for a visit with her aunt, Mrs. Willis Hattersley. Mrs. Hattersley will entertain in honor of Miss Ellsner Tuesday afternoon.

LAWTON MAY SUCCEED OTIS.

THE GREAT FIGHTER TALKED OF FOR COMMAND.

New Policy to be Inaugurated by the New War Secretary—Miles to be Consulted.

Chicago, July 29.—A special to the Chronicle from Washington says: The assumption of the war portfolio by Elihu Root on August 1 will mark only the first move in the war department house-cleaning work. There is no longer any doubt that the president intends to make many changes. Alger is going, Otis and Brooke will go, and many a bureau chief will tremble in his shoes for weeks to come. General Corbin will be relegated to his proper subordinate position and General Miles will occupy the unwonted position of being actually and not merely nominally in command of the army. He will practically be assistant secretary of war for military affairs as Mr. Meiklejohn is for civil affairs. The president, having begun, will not stop until matters are fairly revolutionized.

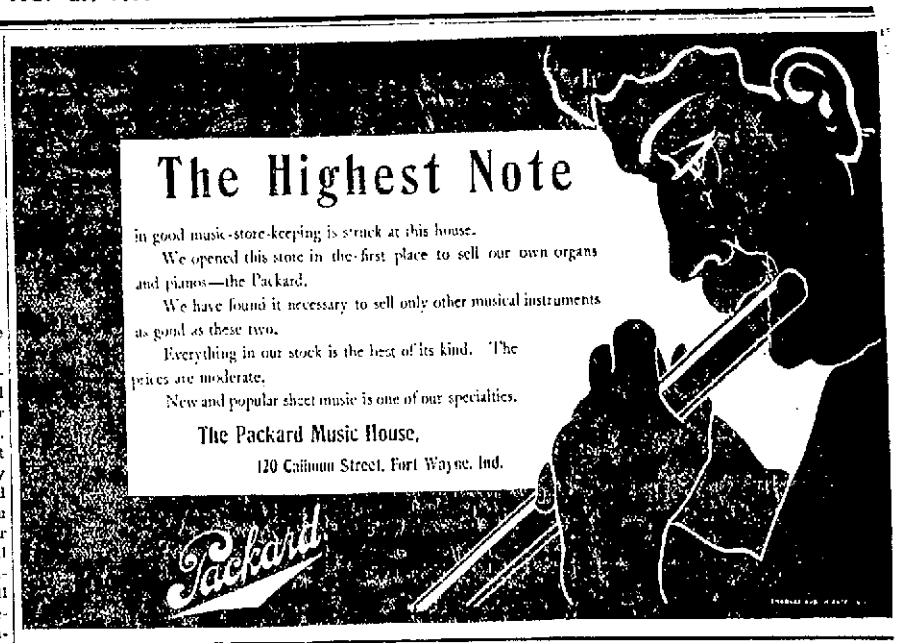
An instance of the change in the wind was shown this morning when an influential local paper, which has been unable to find things bad enough to say about General Miles, printed an editorial declaring him to be the only real general that the country has and by praising him up to the skies.

The fact that Secretary Root intends to make a clean sweep of dead timber in his department comes from the very highest authority. Root and Roosevelt are close friends and after the governor had refused to succeed Alger he urged upon the president the appointment of Mr. Root, whose ideas were identical with his own. The governor had already written a letter to a cabinet officer urging that General Otis be relieved in the Philippines and Brooke be succeeded by Wood as military governor of Cuba.

In his letter he was very severe in his criticism of the general course of the war department and insisted that the administration could not afford to be held responsible for Alger nor to continue the military policy in the Philippines or in Cuba. He urged more vigorous and effective operations. It is said that this letter was shown to the president at once, as it was intended to be, and that from this started the renewal of the demand for Alger's retirement that resulted in his resignation. It is certain that Mr. Root holds opinions similar to those of Governor Roosevelt and will carry out his plans vigorously.

One of the very first acts of the new secretary, says a close friend of Mr. Root, will be to recall General Otis. The return of that commander, with his affection for typewritten accounts of victories, has been considered inevitable ever since the corps manifesto. The disclosure of his failure to accomplish anything of value, of the appalling death rate of his command, and of his evident intention to get all the work possible out of the volunteers, no matter at what cost to them, before their return home, thus saving the regulars for future use, have been used with great effect by his opponents.

It is not certain who will succeed Otis, but it will probably be General Lawton. General Brooke may be sent to the Philippines as an easy way of getting him out of Cuba. He is thought to be a far better fighter than administrator. His place will be taken by General Leonard Wood, who is peculiarly adapted to carrying out the new plans that the administration entertains for Cuba and which Mr. Root is particularly charged with directing.



A BOMB CONSPIRACY.

New York, July 29.—Mrs. Jackson, who conducts a boarding house at No. 305 West One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, has furnished the police with evidence of what they regarded as a conspiracy to wreck with bombs many of the big buildings in this city. It is believed the conspiracy originated with two foreigners, one of whom, "Count" Eugene Noroff, committed suicide in Central Park on July 9, and the other of whom is declared by Mrs. Jackson to have ended his life soon after the death of Noroff. Evidence of the conspiracy which Mrs. Jackson turned over to the police, was found in Noroff's trunk, which had been left in her possession and which she opened. In the trunk were five brass cylinders, each six inches long and from one-eighth to one-half an inch in diameter, some wires and a wooden block, three inches long, with a hole in the center stuffed with what is thought to be gun cotton. With these articles were found diagrams of the Madison Avenue hotel and of many other large buildings in different parts of the city.

MRS. M'KINLEY IMPROVES.

Plattsburg, N. Y., July 29.—Mrs. McKinley passed a restful night and continues to improve in health and spirits. The president was out early for his regular morning walk. This afternoon, if the wind is not too strong, the president and his wife propose taking a short drive down the lake shore towards Valeour island. Tomorrow the president has been invited to attend services at the First Methodist church, but owing to Mrs. McKinley's illness it is doubtful whether he will accept the invitation. It was learned today that Vice President Hobart, who is spending the summer at Long Branch, may visit the president here soon, if the vice president's health will permit. Monsignor Martinelli, papal delegate to America, will arrive here to visit the Catholic summer school tonight and will celebrate pontifical high mass at St. John's church tomorrow morning. The Rev. Dr. John Farley, auxiliary bishop of New York city, will preach the sermon.

FILLING UP RAPIDLY.

Washington, July 29.—Colonel Pettit, commanding the Thirty-first regiment, at Fort Thomas, Ky., telegraphed the war department today that his enlistments number 1,150, which is within 200 of the full quota of the regiment. He will withdraw the recruiting officers on Monday and the regiment will then be organized for actual service. He thinks that in a month it will be ready for the front. It is stated at the war department that the Thirty-first regiment, the Twenty-seventh and the Thirty-second will no doubt be ready to sail for Manila on the Grant, Sherman and Sheridan about September 10th.

CZAR THANKS PEASANT.

St. Petersburg, July 29.—It transpires that the peasant woman who assisted the czarewitch when he was dying belonged to the Protestant sect of Molokanes. The czar has commanded the Grand Duke Michael Nicolivitch to publicly express to the Molokane community the imperial thanks for the good feeling manifested by the woman and her co-religionists, who have also recognition from the dowager empress.

Put a little Satisfaction Bouquet on your hat and you can smell the sweet perfume for six months. Try it. For sale by all druggists.

Parties leaving the city for the summer can have The Sentinel sent to their address by notifying the office. Address changed as often as desired. tf

TOO BUSY.

Farmer—Say, there, want a job?
Weary and Wooley (in chorus)—Don't bodder us, weze goin' ter de convension.

COMPARE THESE VALUES

With those given at some of the many excitement sales now rampant in the city of Fort Wayne.

Today, Saturday until closing time, 10 p. m.,

We Offer the Following:

25 dozen Boys' Blouse Shirt Waists, ages 4 to 8, good 35c values, at 10 cents.
20 dozen Boys' Knee Pants, ages 6 to 15, wash goods and others, 25c and 39c values, at 15 cents.
15 dozen Men's Working Shirts to close at 15 cents.
125 dozen Men's Linen Collars, the celebrated "Pyser" brand, guaranteed.
2200 linen and four-ply, to close at 9 cents, or 3 for 25 cents.
See the assorment of Men's Latest Fancy Hose at 19 cents.
Our line of $1.00 and $1.50 Men's Negligee Shirts, best makes in America at 79 cents.

RELIABLE CLOTHIERS and FURNISHERS.

LEHMAN'S,

34 AND 36 CALHOUN STREET.

YOU NEVER TIRE

—OF—

SATISFACTION BOQUET

It is the Best Perfumery in the World.

For Sale by all Druggists.

Druggists Who Are Selling Satisfaction Bouquet.

Dreier & Bro., Calhoun street.
Meyer Bros. & Co., Calhoun street.
H. G. Sommers, Calhoun street.
C. B. Woodworth, Calhoun street.
H. W. Mordhurst, Calhoun street.
Freese & Ranke, Calhoun street.
Tellens & Polster, Calhoun street.
M. F. Detzer, Calhoun street.
F. D. Hoham, Calhoun street.
H. F. Beverforden, Calhoun street.
W. C. F. Kaiser, Calhoun street.
Mertz & Son, Calhoun street.
A. C. Gocke, Broadway.
B. R. Noll, Broadway.
A. Foellinger, Broadway.
Schroeder Bros., Broadway.
W. H. Schultz, Fairfield avenue.
C. O. Lepper, West Jefferson street.
Dr. H. W. Niswonger, Harrison street.
J. J. Brink, Wells street.
C. H. Albersmyer, Wells street.
C. B. Moellering, Lafayette street.
F. J. Miller, Lafayette street.
G. H. Loesch, Barr street.
K. J. Bauer, East Main street.
John H. Rappel, West Main street.
L. A. Kramer, East Washington street.
M. Wefel, Hanna street.
J. Bill, East Creighton avenue.
W. L. Waltemath, East Lewis street.
H. W. Metzen, Maumee avenue.
C. L. Rastetter, East Washington street.

GO TO

The New Exchange, 43 East Columbia street, for all kinds of household second-hand goods.
Cash paid for all kinds of goods.
22-tf J. M. RASMUS, Mgr.

EBERSOLE PIANOS . . . . . .
Have no equal in tone.
FRANK B. LONG,
119 Calhoun St.

Wives, Beware!

An expectant mother had better not take anything at all than those positively dangerous mixtures so widely advertised to relieve her discomfort and nausea. She ought to know that *outside* external treatment is the only way that can possibly be of any benefit. She ought to know that ***Mother's Friend*** is the only remedy that will help her, and it is an external liniment. It takes her through the entire period in comparative comfort, shortens labor, and childbirth is no longer to be dreaded. More than that, it preserves her girlish shape after the ordeal, and her little one will come into the world perfect in form and health.

Get Mother's Friend at the drug stores for $1 a bottle, or send to

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Write for our free book, "Before Baby Is Born," finely illustrated. For married women only.

The real rough rider is the man who rides the river with a twisting, squirming log for a saddle, on which he stands, balancing himself to its every motion. If his coolness fails or his nerve gives way, disaster and death reach out for him.

It's the giving away of the "nerve" which proves fatal to so many a man. Perhaps he is simply crossing the street, as he has done ten thousand times. He hears a shout, stops, hesitates, gets "rattled" and is run over. When a man finds that his memory plays him false often, when he starts off to get something and forgets what he went for, when he *knows* he has locked the front door and yet an irritating uncertainty compels him to get up and verify his knowledge, then that man is in danger at any minute when confronted by a trifling danger. He is unnerved.

This condition can be perfectly cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It strengthens the stomach, nourishes the nerves, and purifies the blood. It contains no alcohol, whisky or other intoxicant.

"The reason I delayed writing was because I wanted to wait *one year* after I had taken the medicine before giving my statement, and now I can send a good, conscientious testimonial," writes Chas. H. Sergeant, Esq., of Palm City, Madison Co., Ohio. "During the summer and fall of 1895 I became all "run down," nerves were out of order and stomach out of order. I wrote to Dr. Pierce for advice. He said I had general debility, and advised Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and, thanks to you for your advice, I used six bottles; and since I stopped taking it, about one year ago, I have not taken any medicine of any kind, and *have been able to work every day*. My appetite is good, I can eat three square meals a day, I do not feel that miserable burning in the stomach after eating, and my blood and nerves are in good shape."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.

Once Every Day

At least, the family table should be supplied with that pure product

Van Camp's

Boston Baked Pork and Beans,

Prepared with Tomato Sauce. It comes ready cooked. Good hot or cold. Wholesome food the year 'round. Your grocer has it or can get it.

MADE ONLY BY
VAN CAMP PACKING CO.,
Indianapolis, Ind.

YOUR BEST FRIEND

Is the Dealer who gives you value for your money.

Edwin Rich,

254-250 Calhoun St.,

Coverdale & Archer,

24 Harrson St.,

are Sole Agents for the Famous

A.I.C. HIGH GRADE COFFEES

Sold in bulk only, at 20, 25, 30 and 35c per lb., according to variety. YOUR MONEY BACK if they are not the best Coffee Values you ever received. 3-eod-tf

FIRST and THIRD TUESDAYS

EACH MONTH

CHEAP TRIPS SOUTH

...BY THE...

Louisville & Nashville Railroad

Write for information to

C. P. ATMORE, G. P. A., - - LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAY FEVER

Gibb's Respirator will afford instant and permanent relief. Invented by a twenty-year sufferer. Thousands in use. Highest testimonials. Pamphlet free. Price $1.25, complete postpaid. GIBBS RESPIRATOR CO., 31 LaSalle St., Chicago.

TO THE USE OF THE LORD.

SALEM REFORMED CHURCH TO BE REDEDICATED.

Interesting Program of Services for Tomorrow—Other Church Announcements.

Salem Reformed church, which has been entirely remodeled and greatly beautified, will be rededicated tomorrow and the services will be of a special nature. The dedicatory sermon will be delivered at the morning service, 10:30 o'clock, by Rev. C. F. Kriete, of Louisville, Ky., who for sixteen years was pastor of Salem church. He will preach in German. The evening service will be a union meeting of all the Reformed churches in the city. English addresses will be delivered by Rev. Samson, of Heidelberg church, and Rev. Kriete, while Rev. Bosch, of St. John's church, will speak in German.

GENERAL CHURCH NOTICES.

Baptist Tabernacle—Pastor Henson will preach at 10:45; men's meeting at 3:30; mass meeting at night.

Grace Reformed church, A. K. Zartman, pastor—Sabbath school tomorrow at 9:30 a. m. No preaching services.

Simpson M. E. Church.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; sermon at 10:30 a. m., by G. B. Stanley. No evening services.

Rev. J. L. Leeper will preach in his own pulpit at Westminster church at 10:30 a. m. No evening service. Sunday school, 12 m.; senior C. E., 6:30 p. m.

Services at Bethany Presbyterian church Sunday as follows: Morning, 10:45, sermon by the pastor, W. A. Bodell; Christian Endeavor at 6:30; Gospel meeting at 7 o'clock.

There will be preaching at the Free Methodist church, on East Creighton avenue, at 10:30 and 7:30 by the pastor, P. W. Botts. Class meeting at 9:30; Sabbath school at 3 o'clock.

Railroad Young Men's Christian association—Thomas H. McCormick, jr., will address a meeting for men at 3 p. m., subject, "The Essential Elements of Christian Young Manhood."

Bethel Evangelical church, corner of DeWald and Clinton streets—Sunday school at 9:0 a. m.; German preaching at 10:30 a. m.; Y. P. A. at 6:45 p. m.; English preaching at 7:45 p. m. J. H. Evans, pastor.

Heidelberg Reformed Church, Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor.—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:30 a. m.; subject, "The Dawn of a New Day." There will be a union service at Salem Reformed church in the evening.

West Jefferson street Church of Christ—In the morning, at 10:45, Rev. A. W. Place; subject, "How Christ Grew." In the evening, at 7:45, Brothers Carr and Kern, of the university, will speak on "Christianity and Education."

Trinity M. E. church, corner of Fourth and Cass streets—Preaching by Rev. J. H. Cochran at 10:30 and by Rev. F. A. Reichelderfer at 7:45 p. m.; Sunday school, missionary day, at 9:30; Epworth league at 6:45. Sherman Powell, pastor.

Calvary U. B. Church, J. W. Lake, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Busy Bees meeting at 2:30 p. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m. No evening services on account of the union mass meeting to be held at the Baptist Tabernacle in the interest of reform.

Third Presbyterian church, corner of Calhoun and Holman streets, Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, D. D., pastor—Subject of morning sermon, "Through War to Peace." In the evening the congregation will unite in the temperance mass meeting at the Tabernacle Baptist church.

South Congregational church—Rev. Henry Llewellen will preach tomorrow at 10:30 a. m., topic, "Conditions of Success." There will be no preaching in the evening. Bible school, 9:30 a. m.; junior C. E., 3, and senior Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. David T. Williams, pastor.

Immanuel Baptist Church, corner Clinton and Holman streets, Rev. S. H. Cain, pastor.—Sabbath services: 9:45, Sunday school, Dr. C. E. Heaton, superintendent; Bible class for adults, conducted by Mrs. Collins; 10:45, sermon by the pastor. Announcement for the evening at the morning meeting.

Services at the Wayne street Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow conducted by the pastor—9:30 a. m., Sunday school; 10:30, sermon, subject, "Power of Personality;" 12 m., classes; 6:45 p. m., Epworth league; 7:45, sermon, subject, "Loyalty to Conviction, or Refusing to Bow to Modern Gods." Services short, but spirited.

The Berry Street M. E. Church, corner Harrison street, C. C. Cissell, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; sermon at 10:30 a. m.; subject, "Caught in One's Own Snare." General class at 11:45 a. m. The evening service of the Epworth League will hear reports of the Epworth League International convention, by the delegates who were there. There will be no evening service, the congregation uniting with the First Baptist church in the gospel temperance meeting.

Trinity English Lutheran church—No church service. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Luther league at 7 p. m.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton—Sunday school at 9 a. m.; service, 10:30 a. m.

South Side Union Chapel, on South Lafayette street—Sunday school at 2 p. m.; preaching at 3 p. m. by Rev. Johnson. Wm. H. Morton, superintendent.

There will be service in Trinity Episcopal church Sunday morning. Holy communion at 8 a. m. Service and sermon at 10:45 by Rev. Dr. MacKenzie, rector of the Howe Grammar school at Lima, Ind.

Rev. J. S. Ainslie has returned from Lake Gage and will occupy his pulpit in Plymouth church both morning and evening. Morning service at 10:45. Theme of evening, "What I Have Learned From Vacation." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Christ's Evangelical Lutheran church, corner Jefferson and Webster streets—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:45 a. m. by Elgie M. Keyser, theological student of Wittenberg college, subject, "Wisdom and Folly." No evening service.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor—Class meeting at 9:30; preaching by the pastor at 10:30; children's meeting at 2:15; Sunday school at 3 o'clock; Epworth league devotional meeting at 7 o'clock; and preaching by the pastor at 7:45. Baptism and reception of members at close of evening sermon. Baptisms by immersion in the Maumee river east of the city, near the flowing well, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception.—Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, D. D., bishop; Very Rev. John Guendling, V. G., pastor; Rev. J. H. Bathe, chancellor; Rev. John Durham, assistant; Rev. P. J. O'Reilly, assistant. Masses at 6, 8, 8:30 (children,s services) and 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison.—Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Thomas Mungovan, assistant. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; childrens mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets.—The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith.—Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's chapel(in connection with St. Joseph's hospital).—Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 4 p. m.; weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw.—Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street.—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. Paul's, on Barr street.—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland.—Rev. J. A. Buhn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren.—Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna streets.—Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets.—Rev. Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

NOTICE

To Scavengers and Owners of Rendering Establishments.

All swills and slops from restaurants have to be delivered to the city crematory. No dumping, feeding cattle or hogs with this putrid material permissable. No feeding of dead animals to hogs. City and county sanitary officers have been instructed to see that this ordinance is not violated and all violators will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

By order of the state board of health.

27eod3t DR. CARL PROEGLER, Sec. Allen County Board of Health.

A perfect extract for the handkerchief and toilet and should at once be delicate and refreshing, stimulating and lasting. These qualities are combined in Satisfaction Bouquet. Try it.

THE OPENING WAS BULLISH.

MARKET SHOWED SOME EARLY STRENGTH.

Wheat Buoyed by Favorable Conditions, But the Natural Tendency Prevailed—General Markets.

Chicago ,July 29.—Better cables and cooler weather in the northwest with talk of frosts were the bullish items which caused a firmness in wheat on the board of trade at the opening today. September opened at 1¼@⅜c over yesterday at 71⅜@71½c. Traders were more inclined to take a bullish view of the situation on account of the Liverpool price being ¼d largely by reason of injuries to the Indian crop than of the frost gossip and cooler weather.

Wheat did not hold its firmness long. The cool weather was regarded by many as at least not unfavorable and on the moderate selling which took place September dropped to 70⅞@71c. Local receipts were 119 cars, 15 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 344 cars against 409 last week and 79 the corresponding day a year ago.

Corn at the opening was ¼@½c off from yesterday at today's opening. September initial price was 31⅝@31¾c. The crowd showed no anxiety over the low temperatures in Nebraska and Kansas, and of needed rains in Minnesota, Iowa and Missouri, and sold freely. Local receipts were 600 cars.

September oats opened unchanged at 19⅜c. Trade was dull and steady. Local receipts were 630 cars. The weather news was regarded as favorable.

Provisions opened steady and a shade easier. September pork opened at $8.92, September lard at $5.45 and September ribs at $5.20 and sold early a shade over and a shade under the opening figures.

THE CLOSE.

Prices at the close were as follows:

Wheat—July, 70⅛c; Sept., 70⅞@71c; Dec., 72¾c; May, 75¾c.

Corn—July, 31⅛c; Sept., 31⅜c; Dec., 29⅝c; May, 30¾c.

Oats—July, 26c; Sept., 19¼c; Dec., 19⅝c; May, 21½c.

Pork—July, $8.75; Sept., $8.82½; Oct., $8.85.

Lard—July, $5.35@5.37½; Sept., $5.40@5.42½; Dec., $5.50; Jan., $5.60.

Ribs—July, $5.10; Sept., $5.15@5.17; Oct., $5.20; Jan., $5.00.

Flax—Cash N. W., $1.00; Cash S. W., 97c; July, 98c; Sept., 95½c; Oct., 95½c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, July 29.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 12,000; tomorrow, 35,000; left over, 5,051. Market opened strong and turned weak. Mixed and butchers, $4.20@4.55; good heavy, $4.35@4.55; rough heavy, $3.90@4.25; light, $4.35@4.65.

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, July 29.—Yesterday's strength in the stock market further advanced prices in London this morning and brought large buying orders at the opening here. Prices advanced along the whole list. The strength was very well distributed and gains quite uniform. Northern Pacific rose about a point, and Northwest 1½. Large fractional gains were shown in other cases. American Tobacco was marked up 2 points.

American Tobacco crossed $1.03. Continental Tobacco preferred rose 1½ and International Paper preferred 2½. The traders used the strength of the specialties as a cover to realize in the railways and many of these lost ground after the opening spurt and especially the Grangers. The middle and low priced railways seemed the favorites. Those in the southern group conspicuously so.

Great Northern preferred jumped 3 points.

Prices improved again after 11 o'clock. Lackawanna rising 1 and Consolidated Gas 2. The bank statement was unexpectedly weak and its publication drove prices back. Sugar and Brooklyn Transit lost over a point each and other stocks a sharp fraction.

Offerings were not large and were well taken sending prices up again but not to a top level.

American Tobacco gained an extreme 5 and Steel and Wire over a point. The closing was quiet and firm at net gains in the majority of cases.

Total sales, 216134 shares.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, July 29.—Butter—Receipts, 3,111 pkgs; market quiet; western creamery, 15@18c; factory, 14@14½c; fresh factory, 11@14c.

Cheese—Receipts, 6,179 pkgs; market firm; large white, 9c; small white, 9c; large colored, 9c; small colored, 9c.

Eggs—Receipts, 4,350 pkgs; western, 10@15c.

Sugar—Raw, strong; fair refining, 3 15-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4½c; molasses sugar, 3 13-16c.

Coffee—Dull and easy; No. 7, 5¾c.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, July 29.—Money on call easier; transactions at 3 per cent, prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent; sterling exchange heavy with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¾@4.87 for demand and at $4.83½@4.83¾ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.84½@4.85½ and $4.88@4.88½; commercial bills, $4.83@4.84; silver certificates, 60½@61c; bar silver, 60¼c; Mexican dollars, 48c.

THE BOND MARKET.

New York, July 29.—State bonds inactive; railroad bonds steady; government bonds steady:

U. S. 2s registered	100¾
U. S. 3s registered	108½
U. S. 3s coupon	108¾
U. S. 4s registered (new)	129
U. S. 4s coupon (new)	130
U. S. 4s registered (old)	112¾
U. S. 4s coupon (old)	113
U. S. 5s registered	111⅜
U. S. 5s coupon	112⅜

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

New York, July 29.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Surplus reserve, dec.	$ 1,244,475
Loans, dec.	8,334,500
Specie, dec.	4,241,400
Legal tenders, dec.	157,900
Deposits, dec.	12,739,300
Circulation, dec.	27,000

The banks now hold $10,811,125 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

KILLED IN PHILIPPINES.

A man whose name is Davis and who was recently enlisted at the recruiting office here, received a letter from a chum in the Philippines, George Allen, with a detailed account of the horrible death of Cyrus Rhinehart, who enlisted in the regular army at about Christmas time and was sent to the islands. The young man was missed for several days by his comrades and a party of soldiers on a reconnoisance discovered his body tied to a tree in a small grove, riddled with bullets and mutilated almost beyond recognition. Young Rhinehart was a resident of Maysville and served in Company B, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Indiana during the war. Davis left last Tuesday for Fort Thomas, and it was only recently that the particulars came out. The reports may be groundless, but there is no means of finding out possitively whether they are so or not. The Sentinel received several inquiries about the matter yesterday but at that time the particulars of the affair had not been heard.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

I will continue to make Ice Cream and Sherbets and supply parties as usual. All orders will be delivered promptly. Wm. Seidel. telephone 239, 107 East Main St.

Dr. Myers, assisted by Drs. Van Sweringen, of this city, and Cronin, of Hartford City, operated upon Mrs. Flint, of Hartford City, at the St. Joseph hospital yesterday. The patient is resting easily.

Try The Sentinel want columns.

City Band Concert at Robison Park tomorrow, Sunday, July 30, from 5 p. m. to 8 p. m.

DOUBLE RATES OF INTEREST.

To a person who likes to draw 12 to 16 per cent. interest on investments in city realty Mr. G. K. Hubbard has some propositions to make that would be worth investigating. He also wishes to sell at a price that will make it go quickly one of the finest lots to be found south of Creighton avenue. This is an ideal location for a home and if you want anything of the kind, act promptly. Inquire at 277 South Harrison street, or if locked at the time leave your address in mail box. eod27tf

The exquisite and lasting odor of Satisfaction Bouquet recommends it to all lovers of fine perfumes.

$2.00 Fort Wayne to Chicago and return via. Nickel Plate road, Sunday. Train leaves Fort Wayne 2:05 a. m., arriving Chicago 7:20 a. m. Returning leaves Chicago 10:15 p. m. Train arrives at and departs from Van Buren street depot, Chicago.

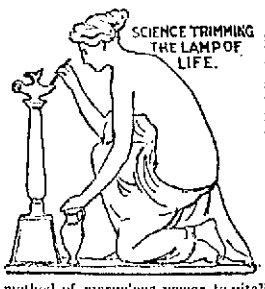
FORT WAYNE TO CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST AND WEST.

Lowest rates via Nickle Plate road. A peerless trio of fast express trains daily each direction. All express trains of Nickel Plate road arrive and depart from Van Buren street union pasenger station, Chicago. R. J. Hamilton, Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. 'Phone 507. 25tf

Society people use Satisfaction Bouquet because it is the best. Try it. For sale by all druggists.

FREE Medical Treatment on Trial and Approval

NO MONEY IN ADVANCE.



A course of remedies—the marvel of medical science—and Apparatus indorsed by physicians will be sent ON APPROVAL WITHOUT ADVANCE PAYMENT to any honest man who is suffering from weakness peculiar to men. Use them a reasonable time and if not all you expect—all you wish—pack apparatus and remainder of Remedies into same box and send them back—that ends it—pay nothing!

MEN WHO ARE WEAK, BROKEN DOWN, DISCOURAGED, men who suffer from the effects of disease, overwork, worry, from the follies of youth or excesses of manhood, failure of vital forces, unfitness for marriage—all such men should "go to the fountain head" for a scientific method of marvelous power to vitalize, sustain, and restore weak and undeveloped portions of the body.

Any man writing in good faith may obtain full account of this astonishing system. You have only to write your name and address in the blank form below, cut out the coupon and mail it to the Erie Medical Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

ERIE MEDICAL CO.,
66 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Sirs:—As per statement in Fort Wayne Sentinel you may mail to me, under plain letter seal, postage paid, full explanation of your new system of furnishing your Appliance and Remedies to reliable men on trial and approval without expense—no payment to be made in advance—no cost of any kind unless treatment proves successful and entirely satisfactory. Also mail sealed, free, your new medical book for men.

Give name and address in full. .....

Please write very plainly. .....

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

We will make you a loan from $5.00 up at lowest rate on Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, Carriages, or any good security; property left in your possession. Will arrange in monthly installments to suit you. Business strictly confidential.

RELIANCE LOAN CO.
Call at Room 6, Arcade, upstairs.
Office open every evening from 7 to 9:30.

Let us send you a ton of **COAL** Or a load of **GOOD WOOD.**

GEO. H. KRUDOP, Cor. Francis & Hayden,

Both telephones 135. Prompt delivery one of our specialties. BLACKSMITH COAL.

DR. BULSON

Announces the removal of his office to His Residence .....

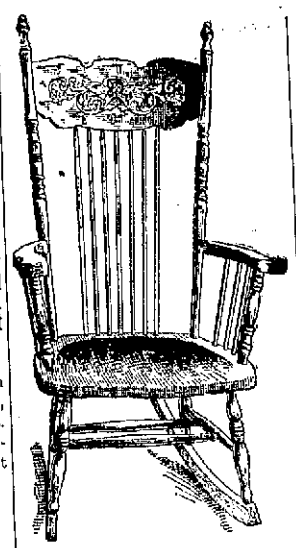
55 W. WAYNE STREET.

Practice limited to diseases of the EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Hours 10 to 4. Telephone 411, Main.

Do We?

Of Course We Do!



We will sell this Full Arm, Antique Wood Seat Rocker for .....

99c!

Put your foot down and just make up your mind that you'll never again be able to buy a full arm rocker for 99c.

We secured a carload of these rockers at a great reduced price, and will give the people of Fort Wayne the benefit.

This Rocker will be put on sale Monday, July 31. at 8 a. m.

None sold before.
No telephone or mail orders filled.

REMEMBER MONDAY is the last day to compare your number for first prize, after which the next higher number will be awarded. There are still a large number of prizes unclaimed.

INDIANA FURNITURE CO.,

166 CALHOUN STREET.

Globe BANKRUPT STOCK

SALES GETTING HEAVIER EVERY DAY.

Parties buying winter as well as summer outfits for the whole male portion of their families, as Fine Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods were never sold so low in Fort Wayne, but the

ENTIRE STOCK MUST POSITIVELY BE CLOSED OUT BY SEPT. 1st.

Stock still too heavey and prices too numerous to mention in this ad, but all goods marked in proportion to the partial list of prices given below:

35 cent Men's and Boys' Unlaundried Shirts, 17c.
50 cent Men's and Boys' Unlaundried Shirts, 29c.
75 cent Men's and Boys' Unlaundried Shirts, 35c.
35 cent Men's and Boys' Underwear, 17c.
50 and 75 cent Men's and Boys' Underwear, 33c.
$1.00 Men's and Boys' Underwear, 50c.
$1.25 Men's and Boys' Underwear, 75c.
35 cent Men's and Boys' Working Shirts, 17c.
50 and 75 cent Men's and Boys Working Shirts, 35c.
50 and 75 cent Negligee Shirts, 37c.
75 cent Silk Front Shirts, 37c.
$1.00 and $1.25 Silk Front Shirts, 73c.
$1.00 and $1.25 Madras Shirts, 73c.
$1.50 Manhattan Shirts, 95c.
25 and 35 cent Crash Hats and Caps, 12c.
50 and 75 cent Crash Hats and Caps, 23c.
Arrow Brand, 9c.
Globe Brand, 15c grade, 6c.
E. & W. and Arrow Brand Cuffs, 17c.
Globe Brand Cuffs, 12c.
E. & W. Collars, 12½c.
500 Cloth Caps, worth 25 to 50 cents, 15c.
500 Cloth Caps, worth 50 cents, 17c.
500 Crash Caps, worth 50 cents, 15c.
50 doz. 50c and $1.00 Neckwear, 10 and 15c.
100 doz. 25 cent grade, just out, 15c.
100 doz. 50c to $1.50 grade, 35c.
Wash Ties at 5c, 10c and 15c, just out.
Washable Imperial and Osiot Ties, just out, 15c.
20 cent Suspenders, 12c.
25 cent Suspenders, 15c.
50 and 75 cent Crown Suspenders, 35c.
25 doz. Straw Hats, sold at $1.00 and $1.50, 17c.
25 doz. Straw Hats, sold at $1.00 to $2.50, 48c.
Young's Straw Hats, half price.
Young's Ladies' Sailors, choice of $2.00 to $3.00 grades, 50c.
25 and 50 cent Harvest Straw Hats, 7c.
200 Child's Straw Hats, 50c to $1.50 grade, 15c.
200 Child's Straw Hats, 25 to 50c grades, 5c.
Frank P. Heid Caps at 35c.
Young's Hats, Stiff and Soft Hats, $2.00.
Men's Hose, 10c grade, at 4c.
Men's Hose, 15c grade, at 7c.
Men's Hose, 20c grade, 9c.
Men's Hose, 25c grade, 17c.
Men's Hose, 50c to $1.00 grade, 35c.
Men's Handkerchiefs, 10 ct. grade, 4c.
Men's Handkerchiefs, 15 ct. grade, 7c.
Men's Handkerchiefs, 20 ct. grade, 9c.
Men's Handkerchiefs, 25 ct. grade, 17c.
Men's Handkerchiefs, 50 and 75c grades, 35c.
Men's Belts, 25c grade, 17c.
Men's Belts, 50 and 75c grade, 35c.
50c Child's Knee Pants, 22c.
75c Child's Knee Pants, 35c.
Child's Blouse Waists, 35c grade, 15c.
Child's Blouse Waists, 50c grade, 37c.
Child's Blouse Waists, 75c grade, 50c.
Child's Hose, 20c grade, 12c.
Child's Hose, 25c grade, 15c.
Child's Wash Suits at 30c, 42c, 50c, 65c, worth more than double that amount.

Extra Specials to Rush them Out in a Hurry.

100 Frock Suits in sizes 34, 35 and 36, at $2.50, 3.95, 5.95 and 6.95; sold at $10.00, 12.00, 15.00 and 20.00. Men's and Boys' Crash Suits from 95 cents up. Serge Coats and Vests from $2.35 up. Crash and White Duck Pants from 65 cts. up.

Child's Wash Suits from 30 cents up.
Child's Double-Breasted Wash Suits, 8 to 16 years, from 65 cents up.

50 dozen colored spring-weight Balbriggan Underwear, 50c, 75c and $1.00 grades at 33 cents.
50 dozen colored spring-weight Balbriggan Underwear, 35c to 50c grades at 17 cents.

To accomodate the public to get full benefit of this Great Sale, the store will remain open evenings till 9 o'clock; Saturday's till 11 o'clock p. m.

E. M. KAHN

WINONA NOTES.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

Rev. Sam P. Jones will give his great lecture Monday evening on "Character and Characters." We believe no one will be disappointed in their expectations of the "Rev. Sam." That he is a man of great originality and force of character there can be no doubt, while there is great room for opinion as to his method or manner of speaking to his audience. No one can be found who will say that he is not highly entertained. He strikes from the shoulder, and calls a spade a spade, but when one hears him in full and sees his applications and illustrations, he does not appear near as much in the light of being rough and inelegant in speech as the garbled extracts which from time to time appear in the papers represent him.

Today is a holiday at the park. Everybody seems to enjoy it.

The Cincinnati Enquirer Household club, after a week's visit to Winona, leave for home this afternoon. "Uncle Joe," the happy father of this large family, says that they have had a splendid outing and are more than ever in love with beautiful Winona. We are glad they have been with us. Come again.

Monday morning, at 10:30 o'clock, Rev. Dr. C. C. Lasby, of Indianapolis, will relate personal experiences of his trip to Egypt. This subject is entirely new to Winona audiences and promises to be one of intense interest. The place of meeting will be the auditorium.

Rev. E. L. Warren, D. D., Louisville, K., was elected president of the charter class of the Winona Reading circle today.

In the swimming contests yesterday. "Uncle Joe," of the E. U. C., won first prize, a beautiful gold fountain pen.

The finals in the tennis tournament for the championship of Winona were played yesterday. Dr. Howe defeating Ralph Yarnelle in three straight sets, the scores being 6-2, 6-1, 6-4.

Owing to the ill health of Mrs. McKinley, the president has cancelled his western trip. Therefore he will not be at Winona in August, as we had hoped he would be.

The new president of Wooster university, Prof. L. E. Holden, will attend the Bible conference in August.

The Goshen Presbyterian Sunday school, about 250 teachers and scholars, under the direction of Supt. H. H. Gortner, had a delightful picnic here yesterday.

Judge W. H. Wallis, of Chicago, is delighted with the beauties of Winona. This is his first visit with us.

Tonight Signor Romeo Gomo, assisted by Oscar Ehrgott, baritone, will give a piano recital. The hour will be 8 p. m. instead of 10:30 p. m., as announced on the Winona program. The signor's playing is dainty, musical and refined. Mr. Ehrgott has a noble bass voice and is an artist through and through. While the program is high class, it is not so "high" that we cannot understand and appreciate it. We may say that the program tonight may be a popular one, within the reach of all, and will be one hour and fifteen minutes long. The signor and Mr. Ehrgott are so popular with us we have no doubt the auditorium will be filled.

Rev. C. C. Lasby, D. D., a prominent pastor of the M. E. church, Indianapolis, will preach tomorrow at 10 o'clock. Oscar Ehrgott, a talented young baritone from Cincinnati, will sing "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," by McDagall. The gates will be open during the hours of service and no admission charged.

At a meeting of the Cincinnati Enquirer Household club, last night, a hearty vote of thanks was given Rev. S. C. Dickey, D. D., as general manager of the park, and Mrs. John Cooper, of the Inn, for their splendid receptions and entertainment at beautiful Winona.

Order of services Sunday 9:30 a. m., Sunday school; 10:45 a. m., preaching by Rev. S. C. Dickey; 4 p. m., men's meeting, Mr. Wells, leader; 4 p. m., Junior C. E.; 7 p. m., Hillside service, Dr. Lasby, Dr. Davis; 8 p. m., Y. P. S. C. E.

Next Wednesday morning and Thursday evening we are to have a rare treat in having with us Alton Packard, probably the greatest cartoonist in America. It will indeed be a morning and evening of pictures, humor and caricature. Mr. Packard's work on the platform is entirely unique in character. In his entertainment lie almost unbounded opportunities for humor and poetic sentiment, as well as the shafts of satire. Mr. Packard has for years been a newspaper illustrator, and his comic pictures have brought laughter and merriment to newspaper readers throughout our broad land. The pictures which he draws with lightning-like rapidity before his audiences, lack none of the humor possessed by his newspaper cartoons. His work is highly praised by all who see it.

A BARGAIN.

Eight room brick house, full lot 50x150 feet; pleasantly situated; less than five minutes' walk from court house; $1,500 cash, balance in monthly payments of $11.50 per month without interest. Call on or address

F. X. SCHUHLER.
15-22-29-30 25 Court St.

Try The Sentinel want columns.

HANNA TO DROP BUSINESS.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 29.—Senator Marcus A. Hanna, according to a business associate, is to retire from active business and devote his time to politics. The statement was made when confirmation was being given to Thursday's announcement of the sale of the ore mines and lake vessels of M. A. Hanna & Co. to the National Steel company. "The firm name will be retained," said the official quoted, "but M. A. Hanna will not be actively connected with the business. Mr. Hanna has invested a large share of the money received for his property in stock of the American Shipbuilding company and the National Steel company, and he will be a heavy stockholder in the Pittsburg coal trust. This will relieve him of all business responsibility except as a holder of stock, and enable him hereafter to devote his entire time to politics." The Little Consolidated Street railway system of this city, which is owned by the senator, takes up little of his personal attention. Daniel A. Hannawas asked if his father was now the owner of extensive pig iron interests. He replied that his holdings were light.

Ladies tailoring is one of our specialties. Call and examine our line of ladies' goods. O. Schmidt, 57 E. Berry St. 27tf

Our line of men's goods for spring and summer wear is complete. Prices the lowest consistent with good work. O. Schmidt, merchant tailor, 57 E. Berry St. 27tf

KEEP COOL.

Let us place you one of our electric fans We have them at all prices.

W. A. BRAUN,
Contracting Electrician,
86 Calhoun Street.
24tf. Phone 640.

Rome City Island Park Special July 26th to August 17th, leaving Fort Wayne at 5:45 p. m., returning, leave Rome City at 10:30 p. m., daily except Sundy. $1.00 round trip. 22t22

Satisfaction Bouquet is a valuable and refined addition to any ladies' toilet.

$2.00 Fort Wayne to Chicago and return via. Nickel Plate road, Sunday. Train leaves Fort Wayne 2:05 a. m., arriving Chicago 7:20 a. m. Returning leaves Chicago 10:15 p. m. Train arrives at and departs from Van Buren street depot, Chicago.

D. D. WEISELL
DENTIST
34 Calhoun St.

DR. GEO. M. FAIRFIELD, Asst
The Oldest, Largest and Most Reliable Dental Parlors in Fort Wayne.
Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

Set of Teeth $5
Gold Crowns 5.00
Porcelain Crowns 5.00
Bridge Work 5.00
Gold Fillings ..... $1.00 up
Silver Fillings ..... 50c up

VITALIZED AIR FREE.

25 years of reputable practice in Fort Wayne is the unwritten guarantee of our reliable workmanship.
Hours from 8 a. m., to 8 p. m.

Office Phone 271. Residence Phone 1017

Robert Spice,
PLUMBER, STEAM and GAS FITTER.
43 MAIN W. STREET.

YOUNG WOMEN,
take your meals at the
Y. W. C. A.,
51 West Berry Street.
Strangers in the city referred to good boarding places. Meals served on the European plan at reasonable rates. Dinner, 11:30—1:30. Supper, 5:30—6:30.

A NEW POSITION.

C. H. WALTON MADE TERMINAL SUPERINTENDENT.

TAKES THE OFFICE TUESDAY.

WILL HAVE HEADQUARTERS IN CHICAGO.

INCREASES ITS FACILITIES.

BASS CAR WHEEL FOUNDRY RECEIVES AN ADDITION.

Considerable surprise was occasioned in local railway circles last night by the official notice of the appointment of Clinton H. Walton as terminal superintendent at Chicago for the Pennsylvania company. The office is a new one, made necessary by the growing business and changed conditions of affairs at Chicago.

Mr. Walton's territory embraces the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago road from Clark Junction to and including the city of Chicago and the Cummings branch; the Calumet river; the South Chicago and Southern; the State Line and Indiana City; the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis from Bernice, Ill., to and including the city of Chicago and the Englewood connecting lines, in all about twenty-five miles of main line and the greatest network of switch lines in the west.

This will relieve Division Superintendents J. B. McKim and P. A. Bonebrake, of the Fort Wayne and the Logansport divisions respectively, of all responsibility and jurisdiction over the lines at Chicago.

Mr. Walton is a Fort Wayne citizen though he has filled an office which kept him from the city most of the time. His railway career began on the Pittsburg in an humble way when he was a mere boy. By strict application to the duties of his positions he passed through a series of promotions until he became trainmaster of the western division of the Pittsburg Fort Wayne and Chicago. Nine years ago he was appointed superintendent of the Cincinnati and Muskingum Valley division and two years later assumed the office he now vacates at Logansport being succeeded there by P. A. Bonebrake. No railway man is more popular with the company he serves, the men over whom he presides and the public in general than Mr. Walton, and the news of his promotion will give universal pleasure. Mr. Walton will now move his family to Chicago. They maintained a residence in Fort Wayne during his long service on the Panhandle, but the new arrangement will necessitate a removal.

WILL TURN IT OVER MONDAY.

Cincinnati, O., July 29.—Arrangements are now under way for taking the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern road out of the hands of the receivers, Messrs. Harmon and Robinson, and the property will be turned over to the reorganized company at midnight next Monday. The articles of incorporation of the new company are about prepared and will be filed either today or Monday. The reorganized company will be known as the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad company. The name is the same as the corporate name of the present company except that the word railroad is to be used instead of railway. The directors of the new company and officers will be elected next Monday. E. R. Bacon will be the president and W. M. Greene vice president of the reorganized company. Both gentlemen are at headquarters here now. General B. R. Cowen, the special master commissioner, who recently sold the property at the foreclosure sale, has executed and delivered the deed to the purchasers who represent the reorganization committee.

WILL ENLARGE THE PLANT.

The Bass Foundry and Machine company finds its business greater than its foundry facilities and workmen are now engaged in making car wheel pits and other arrangements that will increase the daily output of wheels fully 150. The southernmost building of the group of foundries, which is located on Wallace street, at the foot of John, has only a portion of its room in use and now the vacant part is being fixed up for a wheel foundry and will be put in operation next Monday. When this building was erected Mr. Bass made provision for just such an emergency as exists at present, and it is well that he did so. When the addition to the foundry is in operation the works will have a capacity of 650 car wheels per day. There are orders sufficient at present to maintain such an output for several weeks, not taking into consideration the many orders that will come in during that period. The company will need twenty-five to thirty laborers next Monday and can offer them steady employment at remunerative wages.

SHIPPED DYNAMOS.

Among the shipments from the electric works this morning was the material for equipping a lighting plant at Carbondale, Pa., including a 2,000 light incandescent machine.

SMASHED A WAGON.

Engine 49, which was hauling the 10 o'clock southbound Wabash train, smashed a wagon into kindling wood at Defiance this morning. There were three people on the wagon, but they jumped off an instant before the collision. The pilot of the engine bore marks of the collision, but was not badly damaged.

SHE IS A "HUMMER."

News from the Buffalo division of the Wabash is to the effect that engine 1563, recently rebuilt in the Fort Wayne shops, is doing noble work in hauling the Continental limited. No small portion of the credit for the excellence of this engine is due to Erecting Foreman J. W. McCoy and his men, who rebuilt the engine. No. 1563 was described in The Sentinel last Saturday.

MAY ABOLISH PERMITS.

The question of how to deal with clergymen's permits in a way to prevent abuse of the privilege accorded to travelers of this class has not yet been settled, says the Indianapolis Journal. It is possible that at some time, not far distant, the managers of passenger traffic may arrive at the conclusion that the whole matter is an abuse and that the reason no longer exists for granting reduced rates to any class of people.

ROME CITY EXCURSIONS.

A five car excursion train passed through the city at 9 o'clock this morning, being the employes of two of Findlay's manufacturers to Rome City, where they will hold their annual picnic. It is estimated that there were 325 people in the party.

The excursion party from this city numbered thirty-nine. The railway company had reason to expect a much larger crowd and had provided accommodations for several hundred. They were greatly disappointed. It is expected, however, that the later trains will carry a big crowd down to the resort and the extra cars sent down this morning will be needed to bring the people home.

BIG DETROIT EXCURSION.

There were 220 tickets sold here for the two days' Wabash excursion to Detroit. Considering the other excursions and attractions today and tomorrow, the size of this excursion party is surprising. The train left at 6:30, running as a second section of regular passenger train No. 2.

LAFAYETTE EXCURSION.

The Wabash will take the largest crowd to Lafayette tomorrow that ever left Fort Wayne for that city. The occasion for the excursion is the dedication of a large Catholic church in Lafayette. Several of the Catholic societies of Fort Wayne will attend.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Blacksmith Casper Lehmkuler, of the Pittsburg, is sick.

E. H. W. Dornte is sick. He works in the Pittsburg planing mills.

Mrs. J. O. Langston, wife of the Pittsburg shopman, is quite sick.

Nickel Plate Engineer Adam Glasgow and Fireman J. Godfrey are on the sick list.

Henry Knoll, machinist at the Wabash shops, will visit Toledo friends over Sunday.

Wabash Machinist B. F. Cherry goes to Toledo tonight to spend Sunday with friends.

Fred Kirbach, of Gay street, will make his third trip to Germany next week. He is a shopman.

Master Mechanic B. Fitzpatrick has returned from Rome City, where he spent a short vacation.

Charles Cousar, chemist at the Bass works, went to Chicago this afternoon on business for the firm.

Mrs. H. I. Koopman, wife of a boilermaker at the Wabash shops, has gone to Kansas City for a visit.

Machinist Herbert Bennett, of the Wabash shops, has gone to New York to spend a week or two with relatives.

Nickel Plate engine 151, just out of the shops at Stony Island, has been assigned to a suburban run out of Cleveland.

The Illinois Central has contracted with the American Car and Foundry company for 250 cars of 90,000 pounds capacity.

Nickel Plate brakeman A. H. Staley was summoned to Melrose last night. His wife, who is visiting friends there, is very ill.

R. J. Schmoll, of the Pittsburg copper shop, will go to Crestline tonight to see his brother, George A. Schmoll, the general foreman at that place.

The Illinois Central's yards at New Orleans will be three miles long and half a mile wide. They are located at a right angle to instead of parallel with the main tracks.

The Pittsburg shops repaired and turned out engines 631, 333, 529 and 238, and took in for repairs Nos. 152, 186, 115 and 278 during the week ending today.

Harry Whittles, a machinist employed at the Nickel Plate round house, resumed work this morning. He had been visiting friends in Ashtabula for ten days.

It is reported that George T. Bell, assistant general passenger agent of the Grank Trunk at Montreal, is to take charge of the eastbound passenger business of the road from Chicago.

Claim Agent W. R. Hunter, of the Pittsburg, has returned from a ten days' vacation. During his absence Attorney Fred E. Zollars looked after the interests of the company for Mr. Hunter.

Paul Beigler and Guy Hughes, machinists at the Wabash shops, have taken two weeks' leave of absence, the former to visit Pleasant Lake and the latter to visit Moberly, his old home.

Conductor James Finnell, of the Pittsburg, and his wife, left last night for Atlantic seaboard points, expecting to be absent two or three weeks. Conductor Joseph Morgan has charge of Mr. Finnell's trains during the latter's absence.

A movement is on foot to form an association of general managers of roads entering St. Louis. The objects of the association will be to discuss all affairs in which the roads are jointly interested, so that a uniformity of action can be reached.

There is to be a grand union picnic of all the railroad orders, including the engineers, firemen, trainmen, conductors and telegraphers at Connellsville, Pa., on the 19th of next month. The first day will be devoted to pleasure—the second to business.

William H. Wright, who has been purchasing agent of the Omaha since the road began operations in 1880, has resigned to become northwestern sales agent of the Illinois Steel company. He will be succeeded in his former position by Isaac Seddon, who was his chief clerk from the beginning.

A passenger train of the Erie, running between Akron and Youngstown, Ohio, a few days ago, met a freight train, moving in the opposite direction, and as they passed the door of a box car swung loose, raking the coaches of the passenger train and breaking all the windows, but, luckily, doing no serious hurt to passengers or property.

HEROIC HORSEMANSHIP.

With the addition of many new features, international and patriotic in character and in entire consonance with the nature and purposes of his world-famed exhibition, Col. W. F. Cody will give the residents of this city a chance to see the "Wild West and Congress of Rough Riders of the World."

The main features which have gone to make up the "Wild West" in past seasons have been retained, but in addition there is much that is entirely new. Among the new features are typical horsemen from Hawaii, Filipino warriors and a detachment from the famous Roosevelt's Rough Riders, who will be seen as they appeared during their memorable Cuban campaign. The fight at San Juan will be presented and enacted by men who were there and fought, showing an accurate and realistic reproduction of the Spanish fortifications, the field of action and the march and bivouac preceding the fight, with the heroic Rough Riders and horses from Roosevelt's command re-enacting the valorous deeds. Johnny Baker and Annie Oakley will be seen again in their remarkable exhibition of markmanship. The U. S. artillery detachment will again be seen and give an idea of action in the field with cannon.

The different types of horsemanship are revealed in the Congress of Rough Riders and is made a special feature of the exhibition, serving to bring out the styles of riding of different nations. The American cavalry will give their marvelous feats of horsemanship and engage in spirited rivalry with representatives from the armies of England, Germany and Russia; the Arabs will astound with their daredevil riding; the cowboys ride bucking broncos, and the Mexicans amaze by their facile use of the lasso. Colonel Cody will be seen in the saddle at every performance and demonstrate his skill with the rifle.

There will be the usual custom followed of having a street cavalcade on the morning of the exhibition through the principal streets.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Cash is King!

Our Large Purchases, direct from Manufacturers, make it possible for us to again offer these goods at

Extremely Low Prices.

If you are Anxious to Save Money, come and see our Elegant Line and Low Prices. You won't be disappointed.

Special lot of

Ladies' Long Gold Chains

At only $2.00, worth $4.50. These Chains are Solid Gold Filled Soldered Links with Solid Gold Slide and Warranted Ten Years.

Other styles Long Chains $1.00 up to $20.00.

WHILE THEY LAST

You can secure this Elegant

8-Day Striking Clock

SETH THOMAS MAKE.

At only $2.50; worth $4.50 and $5.00 anywhere.

We also offer 100 other style 8-Day Clocks from $2.00 up.

Fancy Parlor Clocks

From $4.00 up. 8-Day and gong strike.

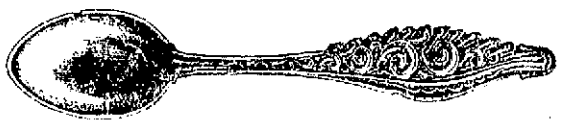
Our $7.50 Clocks; worth $12.00 to $15.00 anywhere.

This Beautiful Boys' Watch Chain

Only $1.50; worth $3.25.

One of our Special Leaders is 500 Gentlemen's Gold Filled Watch Chains at only $2.00; worth $5.00. Other styles Gents' Chains from $1.00 to $40.00.

Beautiful Gents' Gold Lockets only $1.00; worth $2.50.



Only $3.00 for a Set of 6 Beautiful Sterling Silver Tea Spoons, worth $5.00.

See our Beautiful Silver Meat Forks with Gold Prongs, at only $1.00; worth $2.50 anywhere; without Gold Prongs only 75c; worth $2.00.

We are offering another lot of Beautiful Silver Cream or Gravy Ladles at only 50 cents; worth $1.25 anywhere.

Beautiful ones with Gold Lined Bowl and Fancy Handle, only 75 cents; worth $1.50.

ENGAGEMENT and WEDDING RING S

The largest Stock and Lowest Prices in Fort Wayne. Over 300 different styles to select from.

Only $1.00 for this Solid Gold Screw Ear-ring; worth $2.50 and $3.00 anywhere.

We Make Fitting Glasses A Specialty

AND

Acknowledge No Equal in Fitting

In Northern Indiana.

Eye strain causes headache and can be cured by our Properly Adjusted Glasses.

Money Refunded if not as we say.

EYES TESTED FREE

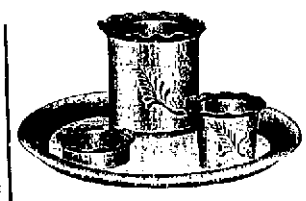
Steel Spectacles, $1.00. Gold, $5.00 up.

50 Cents

Will now buy this

BEAUTIFUL SILVER BABY CUP

Worth $1.25. Cup is gold lined, enamel finish, and will not tarnish.



This shape Silver Smoking Set only $2.00; worth $4.50.

J. L. SIEVERT, Wholesale and Retail Optician and Jeweler, 85 CALHOUN STREET.

ACCIDENT IN HARVEST FIELD.

FARMER JOHN SPRINGER IS PAINFULLY INJURED.

Harvester Overturned and Horses Ran Away—Several Other Mishaps of a Day.

John Springer, a farmer residing on the Leo road, north of the city, was painfully injured while at work in the harvest field Friday. Mr. Springer was engaged in cutting oats when his mower struck a stump and was suddenly overturned. This frightened his team and the horses started at a gallop across the field. The unfortunate driver became entangled in the lines and was dragged in this perilous position some distance until the horses collided with a fence and were stopped. The accident had been seen by other members of his family, who rushed to the field and reached his side just as the horses stopped. They removed the unfortunate man from the wreck of the machine and carried him to his home, where a physician attended him. No bones were broken, but Mr. Springer was badly bruised and there are indications of severe internal injuries.

While asleep yesterday afternoon Nora, the five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bode, of 27 Force street, rolled out of bed and fell to the floor, fracturing her left arm below the elbow. Dr. Kesler attended the injury.

Mrs. Louisa Immel, of East Washington street, fell yesterday while descending the steps in the rear of her home. Her right arm was broken. Dr. Myers reduced the fracture.

W. G. Stahl, the letter carrier, is confined to his home on South Lafayette street by a badly bruised knee, which will keep him from work for some time. Mr. Stahl was riding his wheel on Calhoun street Friday and in trying to avoid a carriage the wheel struck the street car track, throwing Mr. Stahl to the ground.

A cyclist reports a bad accident that happened out on the Liberty Mills road, four miles from the city, at an early hour this morning. The victim was the wife of a dairyman named Moury. She had arisen and was descending to the kitchen, when the lamp she carried in her hand exploded and the flames completely enveloped her, consuming her clothing and hair and blistering her flesh in a terrible manner. The wheelman was attracted by the cries of the unfortunate woman and went to her assistance. Although the wounds are most painful, it is not thought that any of them are serious enough to cause any permanent or fatal results.

ELEVEN-YEAR-OLD GIRL HUNG.

Dallas, Texas, July 29.—Fannin county, located seventy-five miles north of Dallas, is in a state of indignation over a terrible crime. An 11-year-old white girl, the daughter of Alonzo Newton, a farmer, was found hanging lifeless from a tree near the family home by the father. The child was left alone in the morning when her father went to his work. As soon as Mr. Newton discovered the murder of his child he aroused the neighborhood. News was sent to Bonham, the county seat, seven miles distant, and Sheriff Ribbling's forces, the police of the city, headed by Chief Jackson, and the citizens have searched diligently for a clew to the crime. The search was continued all day, and Justice John Steele, acting coroner, has been holding an official investigation. The people of Fannin county are terribly aroused and a lynching, perhaps two of them, may be the outcome. Sheriff Ribbling said last night: "We cannot safely arrest the suspected persons because the excited condition of the people will not permit it. All I can do is to watch and prevent escapes."

BICYCLE TRUST FORMED.

Indianapolis, July 29.—President Smith, of the Indiana Bicycle company, gave out the details of the new bicycle and automobile combine last night. The capitalization is $40,000,000, and forty-two bicycle plants have been absorbed at a cost of $31,000,000, leaving $9,000,000 for working capital and to force out competition. Colonel Pope, of the Columbia; H. A. Lozier, of the Cleveland company; Gormully & Jeffery, of Chicago; Coleman, of the Western Wheel works, and Mr. Smith are the chief promoters. Under the agreement each factory hereafter will make but one grade of wheels. All tires purchased of the rubber goods company, which has absorbed the principal rubber factories of the country not owned by the larger bicycle plants, and all seamless tubing will be provided by the Shelby company, of Cleveland, which will be capitalized at $8,000,000 and will form part of the combine. Relative to the automobile, the patents controlled by the Indiana company pass to the ownership of the trust, and it is proposed to make electric automobiles so cheaply that the gasoline motors will be forced off the market.

TRIO OF NOTABLES COMING.

Liverpool, July 29.—United States Senator Edward O. Wolcott, of Colorado; Israel Zangwill, the critic, and Tod Sloan, the American jockey, sailed for New York today on the Cunard line steamer Campania.

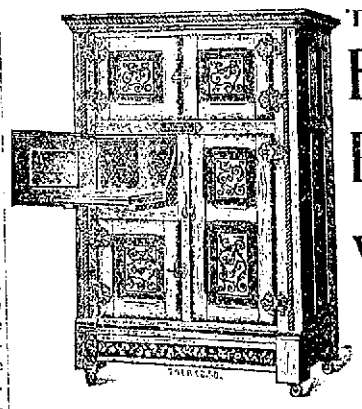
Try The Sentinel want columns.

How'd You Like to be the Iceman?

"I wouldn't like it a bit. His job won't pay in Fort Wayne after all of Seavey's customers have TRIPLE MOTION ICE CREAM FREEZERS. Mamma has one and they are perfect marvels when you consider the small amount of ice it takes to freeze a batch of cream. It freezes the cream almost quicker than you can say 'Jack Robinson.' Our ice cream is smoother and finer now than any we ever made in the old style machine. I can't tell why it works so much better, but Seaveys put it this way": "The cause of the great change is the Duplex Malleable Iron Dasher, which is made of two distinct parts entirely independent of each other in their operation; this dasher, in conjunction with the turning of the can, produces the rapid freezing Triple Motion found in no other freezer having the single dasher." That must be the reason; anyhow, I know that the tubs are of the best material, strong, water proof, and bound with heavy galvanized iron hoops, that protect the freezer and do not fall off. The small size sells for $1.00. This is certainly very cheap, and I would advise you to keep cool all summer with delicious ice cream and sherbets made in a Triple Motion Ice Cream Freezer.

SPECIAL SALE MONDAY, JULY 31, 9 A. M.
A Fancy Decorated
CHAMBER PAIL,
WITH COVER, 10c.
Regular Price, 35c.

SEAVEY HARDWARE CO.,
Sole Agents Famous Stewart & Born Steel Ranges.
HOME AND BELL 'PHONE 149. 19 AND 21 WEST MAIN ST.



THE Belding Refrigerator

White Mountain Freezers,

Screen Doors and Windows,

You can buy them at the right price, at

F. M. SMITH & CO..

Phone 204 -:- 22 Calhoun Street.

OUR Mid-Summer Sale Ends Saturday Night.

All departments of the store start the week

With Well Replenished Stocks.

The last week of the sale we will make as interesting and profitable to our patrons as the first. And what has passed can only hint of what's in store for you this week. No firm in this section can boast such a July trade as we proudly point to.

At Sale Prices.

See the bargains offered in
House-keeping Linens,
Bleached Table Damasks,
Cream Table Damasks,
Red Table Damasks,
Napkins,
Towels,
White Quilts,
Colored Quilts,
Table Covers.

At Sale Prices.

See the reduced prices in the
ART DEPARTMENT.
Art Denims,
Art Ticking,
Silkolines,
Floor Cushions,
Couch Cushions,
Cushion Covers,
Sideboard Scarfs,
Embroidered Squares,
Small Mats,
Meat Cloths,
Tray Cloths,
Doylies,
Etc., etc., etc.

At Sale Prices.

Note the liberal reductions on
Muslin Underwear,
Cambric Underwear,
Knit Underwear,
Corsets,
Waists, etc.

At Sale Prices.

Notice particularly the big price cuts on all
Dress Goods,
Wash Silks,
Fancy Silks,
Black Goods.

At Sale Prices.

Note the extremely low prices on all
Printed Wash Fabrics,
Printed Cotton Duck,
White Cotton Duck,
White Piques,
White Goods,
Dress Ginghams,
Madras Cloths.

At Sale Prices.

See the low prices we make on
Embroideries,
All Overs,
Laces,
Ladies' Neckwear.

At Sale Prices.

See the great bargains in Women's
Tailored Dresses,
Wash Skirts,
Cotton Waists,
Silk Waists,
Silk Petticoats,
Wrappers, etc.

At Sale Prices.

Fill up with the little Toilet necessities:
Perfumery,
Toilet Soaps,
Face Powders,
Toilet Waters,
Florida Waters,
Bay Rum, etc.

Rurode Dry Goods Co.

LOANS TO Salaried People

Holding permanent positions with responsible concern, on their own name.

ROOM 3, Arcade, Upstairs.

MONEY!

Can be saved to no better advantage than by placing it with the ALLEN COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION, 32 East Berry Street. Any number of shares can be taken at any time. Six per cent. interest is paid on all classes of stock. No fees to investors. Money to Loan for any Purpose.

HOMES IN GOOD LOCATION FOR MERCHANTS AND RAILROAD MEN.

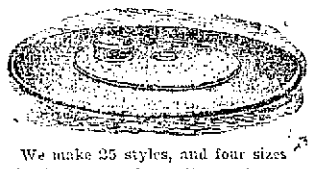
I have a number of lots in Ewing Grove addition and will sell them on reasonable terms; houses built on partial payment plan.

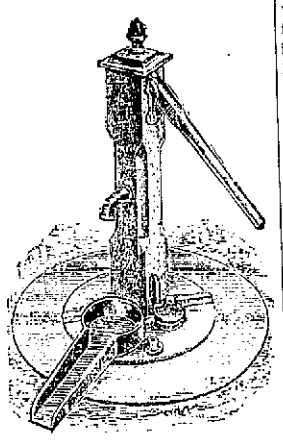
Persons desiring a home and good location should not neglect this opportunity. Call at the office of

LOUIS F. CURDES,
Rooms 8 and 9 Pixley-Long block. 12-tf

THE SAFETY CISTERN and WELL COVERS.

Over 3,000 Now in Use In Fort Wayne.





We make 25 styles, and four sizes of this cover, and can fit any cistern or well.

For sale by all the leading hardware dealers and Wm. Moellering's Sons, or at the

C. M. Mennefee Foundry,

Pat. Sept. 12, 1893.

135 OLIVER STREET. 'PHONE 373.

OUR Clean-Up Sale

of Summer Suitings is now on. In order to keep our tailors busy during the dull season and at the same time reduce our Stock of Cheviot and Serge Suitings as much as possible we will now make to your order $25, $22 and $20 Suitings for

$15.00

We guarantee a perfect fit and first-class workmanship in every respect.
See our window display.

I. Mautner & Co.

POPULAR TAILORS.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1899.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office..... 173
Editorial Rooms..... 650

THE WEATHER.

Chicago, July 29.—For Indiana—Fair tonight and Sunday, except showers in southern portions; cooler tonight; cooler in south portions Sunday; brisk west to northwest winds.

TODAY'S TEMPERATURE.

Today's local temperature was as follows:

	Degrees.
7 a. m.	78
8 a. m.	80
9 a. m.	82
10 a. m.	84
11 a. m.	86
12 noon	88
1 p. m.	86
2 p. m.	85

LOCAL NEWS.

George Fox is at Rome City.

Montgomery Hamilton has gone to Mackinac to remain a week.

Miss Maude Weingardner is absent on a northern trip along the lakes.

The family of F. C. Parham has joined the colony or resorters at Rome City.

G. M. Boyer, of Chicago, is visiting his mother in this city for a few days.

Mrs. C. Foster and children have returned from an extended visit at Whitehouse, Ohio.

Miss Ella Krlete, of Louisville, Ky., is in the city visiting Mrs. Charles J. Weiler, who is her aunt.

Attorney J. M. Haley is at Detroit. Attorney F. H. Kleekamp joined the Detroit excursionists today.

Engineer and Mrs. H. D. Rose and son, Ralph, have gone to Plymouth for a ten days' visit with relatives.

Frank Clemens, the popular trimmer for Abdill & Tatt, is spending his vacation at his home at Minerva, Ohio.

Frank Purcell left today for Detroit where he will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pingree for a few days.

Clem Stapleford, of Louisville, Ky., who is visiting friends and relatives in the city, will leave shortly for a northern trip.

Miss Julia McCarthy, of Chicago, and Miss Mary McCarthy, of Columbia City, are the guests of their uncle, David Reidy, of 20 Bass street.

E. C. Evans, who has been in the city for several days organizing a lodge of the Modern Samaritans of the World, left yesterday for Elkhart.

Margaret Goebel has been accepted by the officers of the Richmond insane asylum and will probably be taken to that institution next Monday.

The regular meeting of the board of managers of the Rescue home will be held Monday afternoon at 2:30 at the home, No. 250 West Creighton avenue.

E. D. Jump, of West Butler street, who sustained a fractured arm by falling from a building last Monday, is improving nicely under the care of Dr. Miller.

Machinist Michael Hausbach resumed his place in the Wabash shops this morning. He was at Springfield, Ill., several days, having an injured eye treated.

Harry Knoll, who resigned a position in the Wabash shops, has secured employment in the Pennsylvania shops at Allegheny, under Foreman Theodore Kucher.

In rushing out of the Central engine house at the alarm of fire last evening, Frank Ankenbruck, a driver, collided with another gentleman and they came together with such force as to cut and bruise Mr. Ankenbruck's head and face badly.

MICHIGAN WHORTLEBERRIES DOWN TO 7C QUART OR $2.50 BUSHEL.

Lawton Blackberries, 9c quart.
Fine Gem Melons, 55c basket.
Large Water Melons, 15c each.
Harvest Apples, 10c peck.
Large Bunches Celery, 23c bunch.
Fresh Tomatoes, 4c qt.
Wax Messina Lemons, 25c dozen.
California Fruits of all kinds.
WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

Ask your dealer for the Eclipse 5c cigar, and you will have the best. They are anti-narcotic, and a cool summer smoke.

POTATOES DOWN TO 35C BUSHEL

ONIONS DOWN TO 40C BUSHEL.

EGGS DOWN TO 9C DOZEN.

FLOUR DOWN 20C BARREL.

All best City Flour, $3.60 bbl.
Michigan Full Roller Flour, $3.40 bbl.
Best Country Butter, 16c lb.
Best Sugar Cured Hams, 11c.
Picnic Hams and Shoulders, 8c.
Fine Breakfast Bacon, 9c.
WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

Miss Daisy Davis left today for a visit in Chicago.

Fred McCulloch left yesterday for an outing at Bear Lake.

Willis Pearse has been very ill for some days, but is now improving.

W. E. Mossman and daughter, Ethel, are in Chicago to spend Sunday.

Miss Belle Mann, of Huntington, is the guest of Misses Zora and Inez Frary.

A son was born this morning to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bode, of 27 Force street.

Born, this morning, to Mr. and Mrs. Clem Schele, of 61 Elmwood avenue—a son.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Pixley and daughter, Louise, left today for a visit in Utica, N. Y.

Hon. R. C. Bell is at Bear Lake, Mich., for a vacation of ten days. He was accompanied by Robert Pardee.

There was no police court this morning. Charles Romy arrested one drunk, but he was too full for trial.

Mrs. Ray Armstrong, of Randolph, Iowa, is the guest of her brother, Charles O. Miller, of the Wabash shops.

F. Pohlmeyer has been granted a permit to erect a store building on lot No. 24, Lewis' addition; cost, $2,500.

Mrs. J. E. Long, wife of the Wabash brakeman, is quite ill and Mr. Long is doing yard work during her sickness.

Dr. A. J. Kesler is now occupying his new offices over the Miller drug store, corner of Lafayette and Wallace streets.

The Misses Rosselle and Magdalene Meegan have returned from Chicago, where they spent three days with friends.

Fred C. Jenne and wife left today for a vacation which will include a lake tour and a visit with friends at Archibald, Ohio.

Con Schuler, traveling salesman for the Wayne Shoe company, left today for Mackinac and Duluth on his summer vacation.

William Frenchnicht, a boilermaker, went to Peru this morning to work a week in place of a man who is taking a vacation.

W. A. Diffendoffer, of Mossman, Yarnelle & Co., is recovering from a severe illness. He is now able to sit up and walk about the house.

F. E. Crawford, a fireman on the Pittsburg road, was painfully injured by a fall yesterday, while out on his run. He will be disabled for several days.

The annual Sunday school picnic of the English Lutheran church of the Redeemer will be held at Swinney park on the afternoon and evening of Tuesday, Aug. 1.

Miss Elizabeth Burgess, the stenographer, resumed her place in the Kuhne abstract office this morning. She had been spending a ten days' vacation at Bay View.

Postmaster Page was notified yesterday that an automatic cashier has been forwarded for use in the Fort Wayne office, and the machine is expected to arrive in a few days.

The Simpson M. E. church ladies met last evening and organized for a church fair to be given in August. Mrs. David Bricker was chosen president and Mrs. J. B. Olinger, secretary.

Hugh McLetchie has composed and had set to music a beautiful song, with a charming refrain, entitled, "The Volunteer's Farewell." The song is dedicated to the brave boys in blue of the army and navy. The song has been printed and today Mr. McLetchie received many copies of it, one of which he kindly presented to the musical editor of The Sentinel.

ESCORTED MR. BRYAN.

William Jennings Bryan was a passenger on Grand Rapids and Indiana train No. 5, which passed through the city at an early hour this morning. The gifted democratic leader was en route to Rome City, where Island Park assembly is observing this as Bryan day, and where Mr. Bryan delivered an address this afternoon. A telegram to Congressman Robinson at 10 o'clock last evening was the first information Fort Wayne had been given as to the time of Mr. Bryan's arrival here. The hour was late, but Mr. Robinson sent messengers to notify Chairman Kaough and other prominent democrats. A local committee was at the depot when Mr. Bryan's train arrived and accompanied him to Rome City.

BOUGHT A FEED YARD.

John C. Pfeiffer this morning purchased from Michael and Edward Bailes and Peter Martin two feed barns on Pearl street, just in the rear of the Randall hotel. The price paid was $8,000. Mr. Pfeiffer will take possession August 1st and will continue the business.

REMOVAL SALE.

Before removing to our new store, No. 27 W. Columbia St., we will close out our entire line of Pants, Summer Underwear, Hosiery, Men's Working Shirts, Overalls, etc., at actual cost.

BURT ROSS,
9 Harrison St.

Mrs. Julia Larimore is visiting in Chicago.

C. W. Schuler left for Mackinac Island this morning.

Dr. S. J. Derbyshire is confined to his home with a severe illness.

Dr. W. F. Schrader is expected home from Nebraska next week.

Mrs. Noel Schlatter, of Toledo, Ohio, is visiting friends in the city. Mrs. Schlatter formerly resided here.

Louis Curdes, of Napoleon, Ohio, who has been the guest of his uncle, L. F. Curdes, returned to his home today.

Miss Marie Rohle, of South Clinton street, who has been visiting friends in Chicago for the past few weeks, has returned home.

Prof. H. A. Popp, of the International Business college, has returned from a trip through the northern part of the state in the interest of the school.

County Superintendent Young is conducting the regular monthly county examination of the teachers in the International Business college rooms today and there are about seventy-five teachers writing. Another examination will be held next month, which will be the last one before Christmas.

Cashier Joseph Sunderland, of the Wabash, this morning received a photograph of the members of the Sunderland family who assembled on the old homestead near Dayton last May. There are 125 persons, all "blood relatives," in the group, included being the Rev. Sunderland, who officiated at the wedding of President and Mrs. William McKinley.

HAS APPENDICITIS.

Dr. W. W. Barnett arrived at noon today from Bear Lake, Mich., bringing with him Donald Purviance, who is suffering from an attack of appendicitis. The patient was taken to Hope hospital, where Dr. Barnett performed an operation this afternoon. The little sufferer is but eleven years of age and is a son of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Purviance, of Huntington, who accompanied him to this city.

WORK OF DEMOLITION.

The work of demolishing the old college at the end of Wayne street is progressing rapidly and both the north and south wings of the building have been torn down. The work of taking down the main building began today, when the big cupola was removed. Contractor Kelsey, who has charge of the work, is pushing it as rapidly as possible and expects to have the whole building down in the course of two or three weeks. It is expected that the work of grading for the extension of Wayne street will begin as soon as the college is removed.

Dr. Bulson, office and residence 55 West Wayne street, will have office hours (10 to 4) on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays only during the month of August. Practice limited to diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. 293t

Come in and look over the best line of fall and winter samples ever displayed by any merchant tailor. Garments made by me have the style, fit and finish that well dressed gentlemen appreciate. A pleasure to show goods whether you buy or not. I will make a special run on cheap overcoats and business suits—$15, $18 and upward if ordered betwen now and September 15th. Fifty per cent. discount on all repair work up to that date. Bring in your old overcoats now for repair, it pays you well, at the Hayden Park Tailor Shop, 13 Maumee Ave.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON REAL ESTATE OR PERSONAL SECURITY. C. F. PFEIFFER, ROOMS 6-7, BASS BLOCK. 2-tf

MONEY TO LOAN

At 5 per cent. on good mortgage security. Apply at law office of Vesey & Heaton. 30tf

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

FOR SALE—Show cases, benches, 1 pair floor scales, office desks, tables, glass case, shelving, etc.; cheap. 93 Barr street. 29-5-12

AND ALL FANCY SODA DRINKS AT

FREESE & RANKE,

DRUGGISTS,
88 Calhoun St.

SHORTER HOURS!

Commencing Tuesday, August 1st, the Retail Grocers of Fort Wayne Will Close their Respective Places of Business at 6:30 p. m.

We, the undersigned retail grocers of the city of Fort Wayne, believing that it would be beneficial to both employer and employe, do hereby agree to close our places of business at 6:30 o'clock every evening except the following evenings, which are pay nights, Pittsburg railroad, and night following, Nickel Plate, Wabash, and Bass Foundry and Machine works, also Saturday evenings and nights preceding legal holidays and Labor day. This agreement to go into effect on Tuesday evening, August 1st, 1899, at 6:30, and to continue from that time. We also agree that we will not violate the above agreement.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE,
THE GREATEST GROCERY,
PFEIFFER & MOSES,
EDWIN RICH,
DITTOE GROCERY CO.,
S. A. AURENTZ,
FRANK P. MENSCH,
H. W. BRINKROEGER,
A. R. WALTER & CO.,
A. KALBACHER,
ZOELLER & MERZ,
J. L. KRECKMAN,
MART RINEHART,
M. M. SPANLY,
ISAAC MILLER,
J. J. KOHRMAN,
G. HITZEMANN & CO.,
KAYSER & BAADE,
C. F. REINKENSMEIER,
CHAS. H. BUCK,
COVERDALE & ARCHER,
JOE LOOS,
JOHN J. REED,
FRANK JOLY,
CHAS. F. HAIBER,
ADAM SCHNEIDER,
A. AEHNELT,
A. L. DODANE & SON,
FREDERICK VANANDA,
L. HAIBER,
W. STRUVER,
WM. DOEHRMANN,
A. C. MICK,
W. A. ROSS,
J. P. ROSS & CO.,
C. W. DREIDELBISS,
F. M. SMALTZ,
W. W. FOX,
GEO. LAYMAN,
PETER KALLEN,
THEO. W. SEABOLD,
C. H. BUHR,
ANKENBRUCK & POTTHOFF,
A. W. STACE,
JACOB HARTMAN,
GEO. W. STINEACKER,
J. L. CATTEZ,
SPINDLER & BAILER,
GEO. HITZEMAN,
FRED FREESE,
AUG. C. BRASE,
FRANK SAUERWINE,
B. KENSMAN,
JOHN KORN,
O. R. KELSEY,
C. H. HORSTMEYER,
C. W. MEYER,
AUG. RIETHMILLER,
F. H. FEHLING,
T. V. LEYKAUF,
C. A. WALTEMATH & SONS,
PHILIP GRAF,
P. A. OFFENLOCH,
H. LOOS & SON,
W. C. SCHWIER,
NICK KLUG,
H. F. HILGEMAN & SON.

Fort Wayne One Day Only Saturday. **Aug. 5**

NOT A THING OF FICTION BUT A SCHOOL OF FACTS

AND

Congress of Rough Riders of the World.

The Greatest of Exhibitions. Nothing Else Like It.
Bigger and Better Than Ever. Twelve Hundred Men and Horses.
Many New Features Added.
An Institution of Heroes. Native Riders of Every Clime and Country.

Roosevelt's Rough Riders in Military Array. Real Cuban Heroes in Warlike Action.

SEE FOR THE VERY FIRST TIME

The Military Masterpiece,

The Batte of San Juan Hill.

A most realistic reproduction of this famous battle in which ROOSEVELT'S ROUGH RIDERS, including McGinty and Isable actually participate and help to make the picture as near real as limited space and time will allow. Pronounced by Press and Public to be the most elaborate outdoor spectacle ever seen.

100 INDIAN WARRIORS QUEEN'S OWN LANCERS ARABIAN ATHLETES
S. A. GAUCHOS AMERICAN RESERVE VAQUEROS FIFTH U. S. ARTILLERY
WILD BUCKING BRONCHOS 50 AMERICAN COWBOYS GERMAN CUIRASSIERS
SIXTH U. S. CAVALRY SEMI-SAVAGE COSSACKS ATTACK ON STAGE COACH

Representatives from Hawaii and the Philipino Islands.

GRAND STREET CAVALCADE

Every morning at 10 o'clock. The entire outfit taking part in this impressive march of representatives from all nations headed by the World-Renowned Cowboy Band.

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY, Rain or Shine. Every afternoon at two o'clock and every evening at eight o'clock. Doors open one hour later.

Children under Nine years, half-price.

RESERVED NUMBERED SEATS, $1.00, on sale the day of exhibition at Woodworth's Pharmacy, Calhoun and Berry streets.

THE TALK OF THE TOWN.

THE SENTINEL IS BEST EVERY DAY, BUT BIGGER SATURDAY.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

YOU REACH EVERYBODY IN FORT WAYNE WHO READS NEWSPAPERS WHEN YOU USE THE SENTINEL WANT COLUMNS.

ESTABLISHED 1833. FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1899. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BOWIE AND HIS BLADE

FACTORS IN THE ENLARGEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Famous Duel Between Bowie and Colonel Norris Wright—Bowie Knives Won the Battle of San Jacinto and Texan Independence.

[Special Correspondence.]

DALLAS, July 21.—There is propriety and timeliness about the movement to erect a monument to Colonel James Bowie. Perhaps it was Providence which sixty odd years back raised up a type of man and weapon to enlarge the borders of these United States. Certainly the statesmen and pious folk who are crying out that we have expansion or imperialism thrust upon us cannot lawfully quarrel with such a surmise. Certainly, also, if Dewey is to be reckoned a means of grace, something must be granted to the blades and bullets which wrested an empire from the reflex Spanish despotism of Mexican sovereignty.

Bowie came of fighting stock. The first Bowies who came out of Scotland

COLONEL JAMES BOWIE.

to settle in Maryland, where still the name is potent, claimed kinship with Rob Roy. One slip of the stock went southerly. Reason Bowie, father of James, though but a lad, fought valiantly under Marion and carried to his grave the mark of a British saber across his face. He got it at the battle of Savannah. While he lay under cure he was nursed by a pretty girl, Elvira Ap Catesby Jones. When peace came he married her. Most likely they had "the Swamp Fox" to dance at the wedding since Marion was not only his commander, but his friend.

Like ten-elevenths of patriotic folk, Bowie was poor. Wealth had been very largely on the side of the crown. But he did not mean to stay poor. A typical American of the late eighteenth century, he was shrewdly ready to take every chance of bettering himself and his family prospects. Hence he moved first from Georgia into Tennessee, thence to southern Kentucky and from there to the rich Louisiana purchase, where he became a planter and lived happily ever after.

Bowie fought, as he did most things, in a fashion wholly his own. He had warm friends and enemies equally ardent. Though his was by no means an ascetic life, his temperate inclinations were felt as a rebuke by the turbulence of a turbulent time and resented accordingly. Still it did not enter into his mind that he would be taken at a disadvantage until he found himself one day attacked when unarmed, stabbed and left for dead.

Naturally he resolved never again to go unarmed. Guns were ill to carry, pistols worse. He put his trust in a blade—a blade of perfect temper and ruthless edge. Once it had been a blacksmith's file. His brother, Reason Bowie, had made the blacksmith, a certain white artificer, Jesse Cliffe by name, change the file into a knife of his own designing. The blade was nine inches long, two edged, faintly curved and thick enough where it joined the haft to knock in the skull of a deer or bear. Reason Bowie meant it for nothing more than a hunting knife. James added to it a spring sheath, attached the sheath to a belt and wore it whenever he stirred abroad. It may be interesting to add that the identical weapon, parent of all bowie knives, was in the end given by Reason Bowie to his friend Edwin Forrest, among whose memorabilia it may perhaps still remain.

Before that came about, however, the knife had made a history at a great rate and taken to itself its master's name. That happened at the famous duel on the levee opposite Natchez. The principals, Bowie and Colonel Norris Wright, met there, accompanied each by a dozen friends, with intent to settle by gunpowder certain acute differences of opinion. Only three men on each side were to engage in combat. The others were to stand by and see fair play unless death or disablement of the contestants made it right for them to come in. But they had miscalculated their self control. After the first fire, which dropped one man in his tracks, there was a general engagement. By the time pistols were empty seven lay stark dead. Bowie himself was down, apparently mortally hurt. Wright stooped over him, perhaps in kindness, perhaps in enmity. Bowie could take no chances. He gathered all his force and sent his trusty knife crashing through his adversary's breastbone to find rest in his heart.

Perhaps his wound was lucky. It took three months to heal, and in that space the wrath of the Wright men had time to cool. They had breathed out fire and threatenings while he kept his bed, but nothing came of them. Bowie went safe and scathless through the three years between the duel and his emigration to Texas. In those three years, though his own fame spread, it did not begin to keep pace with the renown of his deadly blade. Every man wanted one, especially every man who had a mind to go to Texas. Therein perhaps you see the workings of fate. At San Jacinto, where Texas won independence, "the sound of the bowie knives crashing through Mexican skulls was like the noise of hail on glass." Houston's 700 to a man had the knives. Small wonder that after the battle there were 700 odd dead, 200 wounded and one prisoner, Santa Anna himself.

Except for the knives, the 700 were badly armed. Further, they had no great store of ammunition. That is what makes the knife so much a weapon for frontier fighting. It is sufficient unto itself, asking only to be driven home with right good will. Without it conquest of the wilderness, especially the southwestern wilderness, might have lagged at least a hundred years. Though it lacks the romantic glamour of sword and spear as an apostle of peace and a promoter of the Ten Commandments, it is far and away more efficient.

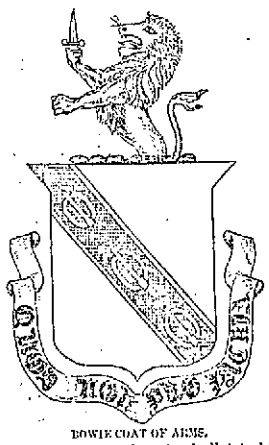
In Texas, as in Louisiana, Bowie was easily recognized first among equals. He went all over the state, making friends everywhere. At San Antonio de Bexar, the capital and largest town, he found himself for the first time seriously in love. It was with the daughter of the Spanish governor, Veremendi, a Castilian of Castilians, very rich and very proud. But there was no gainsaying Bowie. He wooed, won and wedded, settling upon his bride a very handsome dowry in cash.

Bowie was a patriot without guile or thought of self. Texas gave him a colonel's commission. He resigned it and volunteered as a private in the ranks when he found that his elevation was likely to bring discord. Yet he had greatness thrust upon him before the end by the very men who had half resented his dominance. They forced him to share with Travis the command at Alamo. Both the joint commanders saw that it would be better strategically to abandon the place, but for political reasons resolved to hold it or die. They knew the chances favored dying when 150 are pitted against 3,000, even though the 150 be Texans and their adversaries.

Still they were not dismayed. Travis, a fit comrade for Bowie, was of the English strain that goes back to Sir Walter Raleigh's favorite nephew. He had come to Texas from Alabama and was one of those quiet men who do not know how to be afraid. Then under them there was Davy Crockett, congressman, backwoodsman, bear fighter. The soldiers were worthy of such captains, men of rough life, it may be, with histories they preferred to leave untold, yet with a courage cool, steady, invincible and ready each to do and die for his adopted country.

They were in desperate case, still not utterly hopeless. Expresses had been sent. If they got safe through the beleaguering lines, succor might come at any hour. Fate decreed otherwise, and so there came the fatal March 6, in the year 1836. Santa Anna had sent a summons, "Surrender, or the garrison will be put to the sword." As with one throat the Texans had echoed the cry of Leonidas when asked to lay down arms, "Let him come and take them." So it did not surprise nor much dismay them to see the red flag, signal of no quarter, flying above the advancing hosts nor to hear from the bands the savage air "Deguello," whose name, being interpreted, is "Cutthroat."

The attack was made at dawn. It was 4 o'clock before the last of the beleaguered fell where he stood. Travis, already badly hurt, fought until a second bullet found him, toward the middle of the day. Crockett, his last bullet spent, clubbed his rifle and brained man after man. Bowie, too weak and ill to leave his bed, fought from it until his deadly aim built a rampart of dead men across the door of the mission room in which he lay. At last, under cover of this rampart, a



BOWIE COAT OF ARMS.

Mexican crept and sent a bullet to his heart. It was warfare, civilized warfare, if you please, but only a woman, a child and a half witted servant had escaped with life.

The mills of the gods, grinding slowly and fine, ground out a little later deserved vengeance. "Remember Alamo!" was the battlecry of San Jacinto. So the blood of Alamo was not spilled wholly in vain. It nourished into lusty growth Texas independence, thus indirectly bringing to these United States above 4,000,000 square miles of rich new territory. Marathon and Thermopylae, if more spectacular, had no such results. Texas has inscribed upon the towering Alamo column: "Thermopylae had its messenger of defeat. The Alamo had none."

MARTHA MCCULLOCH WILLIAMS.

SEEK WORLD'S TRADE

AIM OF THE PROMOTERS OF THE EXPORT EXPOSITION.

Great International Commercial Congress to Be Held in Philadelphia During the Autumn Months. Details Now Being Perfected.

[Special Correspondence.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—The promoters of the National Export exposition, which will be held in this city this autumn, seem to have adopted the theory in relation to trade that

No pent up Utica restrains our powers;
The boundless universe is ours.

While it may be impossible to corral the "boundless universe," it is pretty certain that the coming exposition will help amazingly in placing the products of American fields and factories, of American brains and brawn, into every nook and corner of this planet we call earth. The purpose of the enterprise is admirably defined in its title—the National Export Exposition For the Advancement of American Manufactures and the Extension of Export Trade. This it aims to accomplish by means of three main departments, which are:

First.—A complete display of every line of American manufactured product which is already in demand abroad or for which a foreign market may be created.

Second.—A complete exhibit of samples of manufactured goods made in other countries than the United States and now successfully sold in all foreign markets or prepared in those markets for local consumption.

Third.—A department for the instruction of the American manufacturer in packing and labeling his products to meet the requirements and approval of foreign buyers.

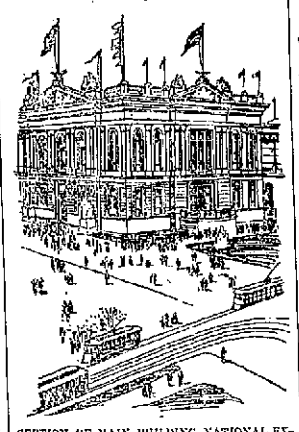
The exposition, which will be the first of its character ever held in this country, is the outgrowth and development of the Philadelphia Commercial museum and is under the joint auspices of this institution and the Franklin institute. It will be opened on Sept. 14 and continue in progress ten weeks, closing on Nov. 30.

This will be the first general exposition held in the east since the Centennial in Philadelphia in 1876, and this fact gives it an added interest to people living in the seaboard states. It is likely also to attract no little attention from the south, particularly the Atlantic coast states, and to bring into closer commercial touch the buyer and the seller, the maker and the taker of the east and south. It is, however, in no sense sectional and will embrace in its exhibits and visitors the whole of this country as well as foreign countries.

There are already abundant indications of its success. The managers have received assurances from prospective exhibitors at home and abroad which guarantee the greatness and cosmopolitan character of the show. The demand for space in the exhibition halls has surpassed the expectation of the promoters of the enterprise.

While the purpose of the exposition is to promote our foreign trade and demonstrate the superiority of American products, it cannot fail to be of benefit to the home trade of the American manufacturer and producer.

Though of special interest to American manufacturers and foreign buyers, the exposition will offer abundant opportunities for the instruction and amusement of the general public. All



SECTION OF MAIN BUILDING, NATIONAL EXPORT EXPOSITION, PHILADELPHIA.

is not subordinated to trade. Pleasure will have a part. The lighter side of the exposition will embrace many unique and varied attractions, notable among which will be the daily concerts held in the handsome auditorium.

The exposition grounds are admirably situated on the west bank of the Schuylkill river and comprise a tract of land 55 acres in extent, deeded to the Philadelphia museum by the city of Philadelphia. The place is within ten minutes' ride of the city hall and is easily accessible from all parts of the city both by electric and steam railroad lines. A station of the Pennsylvania railroad, at which all trains will stop during the exposition, is located within 400 feet of the main entrance.

The work of construction is well advanced on the buildings and will be ready for the installation of exhibits by the middle of August. The main group of buildings is so arranged as to form one grand and imposing structure about 400 by 100 feet in extreme dimensions and covering an area of more than nine acres. Five separate buildings enter into this great edifice, which is constructed largely of steel and brick and upon lines which the experience of other expositions has proved to be desirable. These main buildings and several special buildings will give an exhibition space of 200,000 square feet.

Three of the five buildings comprising the main structure are permanent. They are each two stories high, 380 feet long and 80 feet wide. These handsome and substantial structures will become the permanent home of the Philadelphia Commercial museum.

SAMUEL HUDDARD.

"FIGHTING JOE" JUNIOR.

He Is Major Wheeler and Will Soon Go to the Philippines.

Joe Wheeler, Jr., who has just been appointed major in one of the new volunteer regiments and is going to Manila to take a hand in the crushing of the Filipinos, is a true son of his father. He is another "Fighting Joe," not much bigger, but apparently with just as much grit and courage.

"Young Joe," as the people of Georgia like to call him, was graduated from West Point in 1895 and has the grade of second lieutenant in the regular army. He acted as instructor of mathematics at West Point for a time after his graduation.

Just about the time the Spanish-American war broke out he had been

MAJOR JOSEPH WHEELER, JR.

granted a furlough and was preparing to take a trip to Europe, to which he had long looked forward with much enthusiasm. He had even gone so far as to secure his passage. But with the blowing up of the Maine he threw his plans overboard.

"A fellow can go to Europe any time," he remarked, "but it isn't often he has a chance to fight for his country."

So instead of browsing around on the continent he spent his furlough in Cuba on his father's staff. Now he is to go to the Philippines as second in command of a regiment of volunteers, and it is quite probable that he has forgotten all about ever having wanted to go to Europe.

General Wheeler has another fighting son. This is Tom Wheeler. He is 18 and is in Annapolis. He was just beginning his course a year ago, but he secured a furlough and an appointment as midshipman on the Columbia. Now he is back at the Naval academy, where he has the distinction of being one of the veteran cadets.

HE PAYS THE SOLDIERS.

The New Paymaster General of the Army.

General Alfred E. Bates, the new paymaster general of the army, has been acting paymaster general since May, when he was summoned from London to assume the duties of General Carey, who was given leave of absence and who has since been retired. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he was made brigadier general of volunteers, but was sent to London as military attache to the American embassy.

General Bates is a native of Michigan. He was graduated from West Point in 1865. For several years he was assigned to western posts and saw some campaigning among the Indians.

COLONEL ALFRED E. BATES.

In 1875 he was transferred to the pay department with the rank of major, and ever since then he has handled the money of Uncle Sam's fighting men.

He was ordered to Washington in May, 1882, and remained on duty here until July, 1886, after which he served four years at St. Paul, four years at New York city and about four years at San Francisco as chief paymaster of the department of California.

He reached the grade of lieutenant colonel in January, 1897, and became colonel and assistant postmaster general in March, 1899. General Bates is a man of wealth and social distinction and occupies a fine house at 1775 N street, N. W.

A Pitting Headline.

"I'm in trouble again," said the new reporter. "Here's a story of a debate at the Deaf and Dumb institute. What head shall I put on it?"

"That's easy," suggested the snake editor. "Make it 'Hand to Hand Combat.'"—Catholic Standard and Times.

POPULATION IN 1900.

INDICATIONS THAT THERE WILL BE 75,000,000 OF US.

No Signs That We Are Growing Less In Numbers or Character—Healthy Effect of Restricted Immigration. Growth of Leading Cities.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The pessimistic prophecy which gained currency some weeks ago that our ratio of increase in population had not been maintained during the past few years is not verified by facts. It was alleged that the increase in the population of the United States since 1890 would not be greater in 1900 than 10,000,000, which, added to the total in 1890, would bring up the total to 72,000,000.

Closer observation shows that while the increase in population since 1870 has been put generally at 1,200,000 a year, it was in fact less at the beginning of the period and more at the close. From 1870 to 1880 the annual gain in population in the United States averaged 1,100,000. In the ten years between 1880 and 1890 the annual gain averaged 1,240,000. It is quite true that for the whole period of 20 years the average annual increase was 1,200,000, but the gain in the second ten years was materially larger than during the first. There is no reason whatever yet furnished why the population of the United States between 1890 and 1900 should in its growth be gauged by the ten years following the close of the civil war, some of the unfavorable effects of which continued to be reflected for many years afterward. Again the restrictions imposed on immigration, while they have reduced the total number of newcomers, have reduced them in a way to have least influence on the growth of population. The decrepit, the infirm, the ailing, the needy and the criminal have been excluded, but those who add to the wealth and contribute to the benefit of a country have been admitted on the same terms as heretofore.

Sanitary regulations in the large cities have materially decreased the death rate, and it is a gratifying fact that the increase of urban population is accompanied by an elevation of the character of the people. The statistics of city population of 1890 are interesting in this connection.

Below are the gross increases in their order in the 23 leading American

CENSUS DIRECTOR W. R. MERRIAM.

cities; also the increase in the preceding decade for comparative purposes, as well as their total population in 1890:

	Increase. 1880-1890.	Increase. 1870-1880.	Total Pop. 1890.
Chicago	506,005	391,963	1,099,850
New York	381,012	261,477	1,515,301
Brooklyn	229,089	170,324	806,343
Philadelphia	192,794	173,143	1,046,964
Minneapolis	117,451	39,824	164,738
Omaha	104,041	11,325	140,452
Baltimore	102,125	61,059	434,439
St. Louis	101,332	59,654	451,770
Cleveland	101,246	28,000	261,353
Buffalo	100,520	37,120	255,664
St. Paul	91,653	21,143	133,156
Detroit	80,655	30,703	205,876
Milwaukee	68,851	41,147	204,468
Boston	64,538	119,913	448,477
Pittsburg	52,529	70,813	238,617
Kansas City	70,981	23,525	132,716
Denver	71,021	39,570	106,713
San Francisco	55,998	81,420	298,997
Washington	52,763	38,894	230,392
Newark	46,322	31,440	181,830
Rochester	44,593	25,950	133,896
Jersey City	42,281	33,176	163,003
Cincinnati	41,760	38,039	296,908
Louisville	37,371	25,005	161,129
Indianapolis	30,589	26,842	105,436
Providence	27,269	39,253	132,146
Allegheny	26,995	25,692	105,287
New Orleans	26,049	23,672	242,039

This exhibit includes all the cities in the United States exceeding 100,000 in population in 1890. But a number of others with less population also made notable increases in the last decade, exceeding some of those enumerated.

According to the last federal census there were approximately 55,000,000 white inhabitants of the United States, 7,500,000 colored inhabitants, 100,000 Mongolians and 58,000 civilized Indians. The ratio of increase among the Chinese compared with the previous census was only 1 per cent. The civilized Indians showed a falling off, while the increase among the colored population of the country was only 13 per cent, as against 25 per cent in the total number of inhabitants. In other words, the increase of the white population is about double that of the colored population, and, as each year the proportion of white population grows larger and the proportion of colored population in the country grows correspondingly less, it is likely that the rate of increase in the whole population grows larger from this cause. Assuming the increase of the colored population of the country to be in accordance with the same percentage as ruled before the last national census, the total number of colored inhabitants as returned in 1900 would be 8,475,000, and if the increase of the white population maintains the same proportion as prior to 1890 the total number of white inhabitants will be 66,400,000, and, with the Chinese and civilized Indians added—the uncivilized Indians are not included in the census—the total would be about 75,000,000.

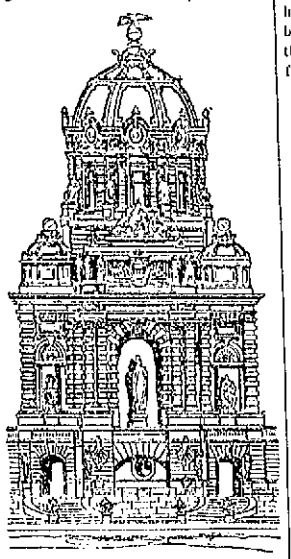
RICHARD SOMERS.

WORTHY OF UNCLE SAM.

Our Building at the Paris Exposition to Be a Fine One.

The building in which the government exhibits will be housed at the Paris exposition of 1900 will be one in every way worthy of this country. While of course it will not compare in size and magnificence with some of the great structures erected by the French, it will stand comparison with the buildings of other foreign governments. It is to be one of which Americans may well be proud.

The designs for the exposition building have been recently approved, and



UNITED STATES BUILDING AT PARIS EXPOSITION.

work will soon be begun on its erection. It will be substantial in form and artistic in design. The architectural theme, which smacks of the renaissance, is well worked out. The graceful dome is to be capped by a ball on which perches an eagle with outspread wings. Thus the national bird very appropriately caps the edifice.

In size the new exposition building will be fully sufficient to accommodate all our exhibits without crowding, for our commissioners have been very fortunate in securing space allotment from the French authorities.

A WOMAN MAIL CARRIER.

Her Route Lies Through the Desolate Part of Arizona.

A woman carries mail over the most dangerous and desolate route in Arizona. She is Miss Sarah M. Burks. Twice a week she traverses the 32 miles between St Johns and Jimtown, riding a horse through a most forbidding region infested by bad Indians and worse whites. The road she follows is a mere trail which winds over mountains, through rocky gorges and over hot, scorching alkali deserts.

Miss Burks removed to Arizona in 1896. She accompanied her parents, who made the change on account of her mother's health. Her mother died, and several years ago her father lost his fortune in wool raising.

Mr. Burks settled in St. Johns and opened a livery stable. Two years ago, being in straitened circumstances, he took the contract to carry the mail over the star route to the mining camp of Jimtown. Soon after that he became an invalid, and his daughter plucklily undertook to fulfill the contract. This she has been doing ever since.

The daring little lady has grown brown and rugged in her services as

MISS SARAH M. BURKS.

Uncle Sam's mail carrier in one of his most unfavorable regions. She wears garments adapted to her work. Her hat is a wide straw, which she sometimes ties about her face when the winds sweep from bold mountains. She wears short skirts of blue serge, a corduroy or canvas jacket much like an Eton jacket, leather leggings and heavy shoes.

A belt and holster, in which is a fine pistol, is always about her waist when she is on her horse. Then she has another revolver and a lot of cartridges in her saddlebags. She has never been molested, and she isn't afraid of being troubled either, for she is one of the best woman shots in the country.

A Man of Letters.

"The fellow who fixed the alphabet in its present shape," said Rivers, "must have had a strong distrust of greenhorns."

"Why?" asked Brooks.

"Because he arranged it so he could always keep an I on the J."—Chicago Tribune.

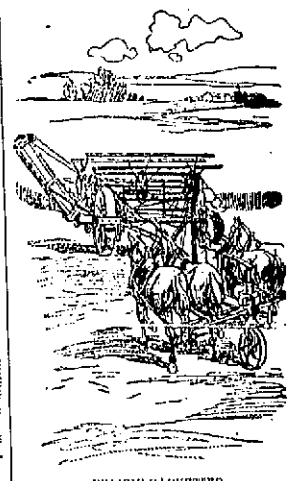
A PRAIRIE HARVEST.

CROWNING EVENT OF THE YEAR IN THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY.

On the Result Depend the Size of the Mortgage and the Amount of New Clothes—Wonderful Work of Modern Machinery.

[Special Correspondence.]

ABILENE, Kan., July 25.—The prairie harvest which commenced the latter part of June in Oklahoma is in full blast over the plains of the Mississippi valley and will not be ended until the last sheaves of golden wheat have been gathered in the far north. It is the crowning event of the year for the farmer and the one upon which de-



PRAIRIE HARVESTER.

pends whether or not the mortgage shall be reduced and new clothes purchased. The stock and the forage crops supply the daily needs but the wheat is the surplus. It is watched eagerly from fall to summer and the effect of winds, snow, chinch bugs and rain carefully noted. Then when at last it comes to yellow ripeness there is a rushing to and fro to get the machines in order and to prepare the men and horses for the arduous task. The amount of reaping machinery sold in the prairie states is enormous. One county in Kansas last year bought $70,000 worth, and many exceeded those figures. There are binders and headers—the latter huge affairs propelled by four horses which go behind instead of ahead of the machine.

Harvest begins in Oklahoma, where this year was gathered the largest crop in the territory's history. Nine years ago herds were pastured over the sodded prairies, now the land is one vast garden with pleasant homes, with hedges, orchards, stock and well tilled fields. Last year Oklahoma had a large wheat crop. It was said that from the hill at Newkirk over 100 stacks of wheat could be counted in plain sight. This year the yield is fully as large, the cold winter which did so much damage further north being moderated and giving the fields the most favorable treatment. In one county is to be found probably the most even settlement of any agricultural region in the world—one family on every quarter section (160 acres), and only one. It is all tillable soil and the yield this season was large. The Osage Indians, who have a large territory of land for lease have seen an immense yield on these holdings. One lessee had 5,000 acres of wheat that went 25 bushels to the acre. He cut it with 18 machines, all fully manned and all running at once. Altogether about 100,000 acres of wheat was cut on Indian lands.

One of the curious accompaniments of the harvest season on the plains is the movement of harvest hands. When the first news goes over the wires that grain cutting has begun in Oklahoma the tide of laborers sets southwest. In covered wagons—the prairie schooners of the plains—on foot, on the platforms of passenger trains, on the brakebeams of freights, the men who want work in the harvest fields make their way to the center of business. Sometimes when the harvest is good and the farmers in their extremity offer high wages, $2 or $3 a day, the men seize freight trains and hundreds swarm on the cars until the train crew gives up and opens enough freight cars to accommodate the "army," as the laborers call themselves. Often these armies are but an excuse for tramps and bums to beat their way across country, and when the members are offered work they laugh at the proposition. They beg and steal and riot in the quiet prairie towns and end up in jail. The armies follow the harvest from south to north and September finds the members scattered throughout the northern states seeking a way to get south again before the snow flies.

Close following the harvesters are the threshing crews. Often both operations are going on in the same field, though last year the threshing was continued well into winter, so abundant was the straw and so inadequate the number of machines. A threshing outfit consists of a traction engine, a separator, a water wagon and a cook wagon. The engine furnishes its own motive power and with all the others hitched behind makes a picturesque sight as it steams over the plain.

The farmers of Oklahoma will receive $12,000,000 or more for their wheat crop; Kansas and Nebraska will each receive more than twice as much; the Dakotas, Minnesota and Iowa will have large incomes as well. It means business for the merchants, new paint for the houses, lessened mortgages and new clothing and furniture. The prairie harvest is the stimulus of the western trade.

C. M. HARGIS.

THE UNPUBLISHED SCOOP

BY FRANK L. POLLOCK.

Copyright, 1899, by Frank L. Pollock.

As I entered the city editor's room of The Daily Comet I met Charlie Macon, the city editor, escorting Mr. Morton Pulkingham very deferentially to the outer door. Mr. Pulkingham was the owner of The Comet, a rather tall, slender, middle-aged man of exceeding dignity, with a grayish pointed beard and a high forehead that crept up over the top of his skull. He was making a paying thing out of the paper, though he was hampered by conservative ideas in journalism. He fought continual battles with Macon on the subject of "scare heads" and sensations, which were abominations unto him, and he was suspected of cherishing sentiments on the moral influence of the press. He was also the president of the ill starred Marblehead Investment company, and the sensational failure of that concern had affected him seriously.

The Marblehead Investment company was supposed to be the safest and solidest company in the United States and its capital figured as $15,500,000. On June 17 the treasurer, Mr. Millner, requested a week's vacation and left, it was understood, for the White mountains. On the 19th came news of a peculiar suicide in a hotel in Toronto. An hour later New York was startled with the discovery that the dead man was the holidaying treasurer.

At once, but without ostentation, the books of the company were overhauled by an expert, with the most cataclysmal revelations imaginable. The company was literally like a squeezed lemon. For two years the books had been systematically falsified with the most infernal ingenuity and the company plundered by degrees till at last only a delusive show of assets on paper flitted through the tangled figures. Nearly $750,000 in cash was missing. Twice a year the books were supposed to be audited, but this must have been a farce, for the false entries were allowed to pass. No one but the treasurer could have "fixed" the accounts, and they were all in his handwriting—the dishonest ones at least. Moreover, his suicide was now explained and fell into an everyday category only redeemed from the commonplace by the magnitude of the interests involved. As no considerable sums were found in his possession, it was probable that he had lost it all in unlucky speculations and had taken the shortest way out.

I SAW HIS CHEEKS TURN PALE AS ASHES.

The panic on the market when the great company's stock gradually slid down to zero will not soon be forgotten. No one ever counted the number of small concerns that went down with it. They were as the sands of the sea. Mr. Pulkingham was one of the largest shareholders, besides being personally responsible, and it was clear that he would be able to keep his feet only by the utmost efforts. But the most staggering feature of all has never yet been published.

I was detailed to write up the case for The Comet, and, among other investigations, I tried to find out where the embezzled money had gone. I could not find a clew. There was no trace of investments or speculations. The dead treasurer seemed to have lived a life that was quiet and well regulated to the last degree. I found it necessary to suppose that he had actually saved up his plunder and taken it away with him. But where did it go after his death, and why did he feel it necessary to commit suicide?

It took me a couple of days to evolve my own theory of murder and robbery, and even then it was but the vaguest hypothesis. But I knew that if we could substantiate it it would be the biggest sensational "scoop" that ever was, and Charlie Macon agreed with me. I left for Toronto on the 20th, and next day I was examining the little hotel on College street and hearing the clerk's story of the tragedy.

Mr. Millner had come there at 7 o'clock in the evening and had been assigned to No. 18, on the third floor. His only baggage was two large valises. Next morning he made no appearance, and his door remained locked until noon, when it was forced, after many rappings. Millner was lying across the bed in his nightshirt, stone dead, with a half emptied bottle labeled "Hydrocyanic Acid" lying on the counterpane by his hand. A post mortem was held, and the coroner's inquest resulted in a verdict of suicide by prussic acid. The poison seemed to have been administered in alcohol. The body was taken back to New York for burial.

If it was murder, some one must have entered the chamber during the night, poisoned the treasurer, probably with a drink of liquor, looked for and found the money and retreated as he had come. Furthermore, if it were true that Millner drank with him, it is probable that the men were acquainted. At any rate, the murderer was aware of the treasurer's flight and its object.

Now, the bedroom door was found locked on the inside, with the key in the lock, and the window was 30 feet above the ground, but I was struck by the fact that a man might have come down from some room above by the fire escape, which passed the window of No. 18. There were two floors above, and I examined the register to find who had occupied rooms adjacent to the fire escape on the night of the tragedy. Only one of these apartments, I found, had been tenanted, and that by a man who registered "J. R. Goebel, Baltimore." The clerk described this man as a stout, elderly man, with a white, military mustache and long gray hair. He had not been observed to hold any communication with Millner, and he left the hotel at 10 o'clock, before the body was discovered. The clew was so slight that I was rapidly coming to despair—till I found the cigar case.

It was in a little, weedy area just beneath the fire escape. A heavy thunderstorm during the night had cooled the air, and I walked on the sidewalk before the hotel with an after breakfast cigar. It was then that I noticed a red gleam among the dripping herbage in the area. I reached through the fence and pulled the thing out. It was a handsome red morocco cigar case, with silver mountings, but much damaged by the weather. Inside were two peculiar prism shaped cigars, soaked and sodden, and a scrap of illegible writing. I showed my find to the clerk, and, to my surprise, he displayed considerable interest.

"If it has two three cornered cigars in it," he said, "I think I know whom it belongs to."

"I has," I replied. "But who"—

"Gentleman here a week ago, a Mr. Goebel. He wrote to us yesterday saying that he had lost his cigar case and wanting us to send it to him in New York. We answered that we hadn't seen it, but if we found it we'd send it. Here's his letter."

I read it. It was typewritten, but the signature was the same as that in the hotel register. The cigar case was described exactly.

"That's all right," I said. "Did he give you an address in New York?"

"No. He just asked us to send it by the Dominion Express company, and he would call for it. He said he valued it very highly."

I had no sort of evidence against Goebel, but he was the only man who fitted into my hypothesis, and I determined to see him at any rate. I left Toronto that afternoon, and next morning I talked over the situation with Charlie Macon in The Comet rooms.

"Seems pretty hazy," he said doubtfully. "As nearly as I can make out, your idea is"—

"That this man Goebel was Millner's confederate or backer all through t last two years. It stands to reason that he must have had some sort of powerful help or he never could have evaded the semiyearly auditings. Goebel and Millner were probably skipping together, very likely for Central America. Goebel came down by the window and the fire escape to visit his 'pal,' poisoned him with a drink of whisky, collared the money and went back. After he got back to New York he discovered the loss of the cigar case and began to worry about it, but he waited till the thing seemed to have blown over. Then he wrote to the hotel, and he is waiting for it now, very anxious to get it back into his own hands again. I'll wait in the express office, and when he comes to get the package I'll follow him up."

The editor shook his head. "I'm afraid this Sherlock Holmes business won't go," he said. "I'll go with you, though, and we'll see the man anyway."

The cigar case would arrive at the office about 10 o'clock, and we did not anticipate that the man would be late in coming. At 10:15 we were in a quiet corner of the large office, and for a half hour we scanned the face of every man who entered.

The half hour slipped into an hour before our man made his appearance. I recognized him at once from the clerk's description—the heavy figure, the bristling white mustache and the white hair—and there was something inexpressibly familiar about his whole appearance which I could not define. He carried a brown leather bag in his hand, and after receiving the packet at the wicket he left the office without so much as glancing in our direction.

We followed him till he suddenly entered a little hotel near Third avenue. We looked at the register. The ink was scarcely dry on the signature "L. J. Ashlie, Boston," and the handwriting was the same as that in the Toronto register. He was put down for room No. 37, and Charlie and I at once registered and got ourselves assigned to No. 38, next door. His door was shut when we entered No. 38, and we sat down nervously upon the bed, waiting and listening and afraid to speak. We could hear Goebel, or Ashlie, moving about on the other side of the partition, heard the click of his closing valise and then a splashing as if he were washing his hands, then a long silence.

We waited for several minutes, and Charlie was beginning to grumble in a whisper when the next door opened suddenly and we heard our man go out. We hurried out into the corridor and stopped in perplexity. The door of No. 37 stood wide open, and there was no one in the room. Down the hall a man was walking rapidly toward the stairway, but it was not the man we had shadowed. This was a tall, slender individual, with black hair showing under his hat brim. Yet I felt that I knew that dignified back and that erect figure, and instinctively we both ran after the man, overtaking him just as he set foot upon the topmost stair. He turned squarely and faced us, and I saw his cheeks turn as pale as ashes, though he made no sign of recognition.

It is Mr. Pulkingham, our owner, without a doubt. We must have turned as pale as he did, and for five breaths we stood there in tableau, like a trio of detected criminals. What Charlie thought of I do not know. My own meditations were too mixed to write. Then the end came suddenly.

Mr. Pulkingham turned and made a blind step to descend. His foot slipped or tripped, I don't know how, and in a flash he plunged headlong forward, and his forehead struck the edge of a step 12 feet lower with a ghastly crash. The body toppled limply down the rest of the flight and lay motionless.

Charlie and I identified him, and he was sent home, where he died next day without ever regaining consciousness. The brown bag was sent home with him, unopened, but I am much mistaken if it did not contain a gray wig, a false white mustache and a good deal of padding. At any rate, his executors were considerably surprised to find in a small safe at his house somewhat more than $600,000 in cold cash, which went a considerable way toward relieving the distress of the shareholders of the company. We were right. It was the greatest sensational story of the decade, but Charlie and I had it all to ourselves, for, as was obviously right, it never appeared in print.

Serious Mistake.

"The worst enemy I ever made," said the statesman, "was the man I got a government job for a few years ago."

"What ingratitude!"

"No, it was downright anger. There was a good salary attached, but he had to work."—Indianapolis Journal.

Not Strong Minded.

"Your wife, I believe, is a strong minded woman?"

"Oh, I don't know. I should rather regard her as brittle minded."

"Brittle minded?"

"Yes; she's been giving me pieces of her mind for several years."—Chicago Post.

A Candid Opinion.

"They talk a heap about Paris," exclaimed Broncho Bob contemptuously.

"It seems to be a right lively town," replied Derringer Dan.

"I suppose it does to anybody who hasn't lived in Crimson Gulch. But just look 'em over. They've had one mob after another and never lynched anybody, and now they're shooting firearms and never landing a slug. I tell you, for a bad town Paris is one of the worst bluffs in the geography."—Washington Star.

How They Managed It.

"And so you have finally succeeded in getting your husband to take the gold cure? I thought he always claimed that he could quit drinking whenever he wanted to?"

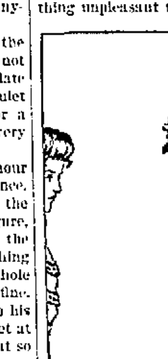
"Yes, he did. We have just convinced him that he ought to take something to make him want to."

TYPES OF WOMEN YOU KNOW.

Charity Neil Tells of the Great Adjuster and The Gentle Hearted Overlooker.

There is a type of woman in this world who prides herself upon being able, under all conditions and circumstances in life, to speak her mind freely.

She never goes "behind the bush" about anything, and if she has anything unpleasant to say about you she does so "boldly and above board," right to your face, not mentioning what else she may say behind your back also.



RIGHT TO YOUR FACE.

This type of individual lives in every community, and wherever you go in life as sure as you find a town pump and a postoffice you find this type of woman.

She seems to have the idea in her head that people have either buried their feelings so deep that nothing can ever affect them or that they lie so calloused on the surface that every "jab" and "dig" she delights in giving you does not even leave a dent, let alone a sore place.

She always takes a lively interest in your affairs and is not averse to telling you how you ought to manage them. She seems to be laboring under the delusion that nature has singled her out from all the world as the great adjuster of the human race, and she must assiduously fulfills her mission.

She is the sort of person who takes delight in telling you that you look ten years older than you did two years ago; that the mole on your face looks as hideous as ever; that you are not near so good looking as you used to be.

She has a penchant for gray hairs, and nothing gives her greater pleasure than to discover the first one that creeps its way through your nut brown tresses and pull it out for you.

She likes to remind you that you are growing old.

She is always saying, "I told you so," when anything goes wrong with you.

If she ever has the sacred privilege of entering your home, she at once discovers a need in an adjustment of the furniture and tells you so. She is always ready to tell you how she would have things if they were hers, and if you do not at once accede to her wishes she looks at you in utter amazement.

She is also interested in your anatomy and tells you that you are too thin, your bones stick out at haphazard angles. She notices if you are growing stout and tells you that you eat too much and that you sleep too late.

She began this outspoken habit when quite young, for she was led to believe that it was a very bright thing to do.

A few of her friends encouraged her in it because they said they admired outspoken people. So, with the mistaken idea of gaining friends, she has gone through life saying anything and everything that was in her mind upon all occasions, not caring whom she hit or how many she hurt. If she had only found it in her heart to express herself in a way which might have been helpful to any one, she might to-day be able to count her friends by the hundreds instead of on the fingers of her one hand, not counting the thumb.

NOT CARING WHOM SHE HITS.

She is to society in general what a wasp is to the young boy in his first encounter with that vitreous offender.

We feel very sorry for this type of woman when she sits alone sometimes and wonders why she has so few friends.

She might turn a little sweetness into her disposition, a little forbearance into her soul, and be another person in a short time, for down deep in her heart, so deep that few people have ever discovered it, there is a kernel of genuine good in this woman's soul which, if she would only take the trouble to cultivate it, might save her from the fate of a friendless old woman and the reputation of a rattling magpie.

Then there is another type.

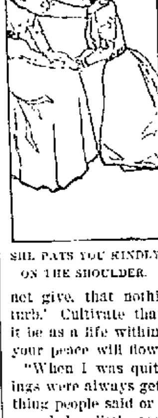
I know a dear old woman whom the world would justly call the "overlooker" if it only knew about her as a few of her friends do. She is the dearest, sweetest old lady in all the world, and in her tongue is verily "the law of kindness."

She is never known to say a harmful word of anybody, and her influence is such that you dare not do so yourself in her presence, for you are bound by the gentle sway she wields over your soul to overlook all the faults and failings you see in others, just as she does, and own that it is the best thing to do after all.

When you come to this old lady to relate some experience with the perfidy of your race and tell her how shamefully you have been abused and your feelings hurt in the tenderest spot, she has a kind way of patting you on the shoulder and saying: "Now, just sift the matter down, dear, and you will find it is not half so bad as it seems. No one really means to be as mean as he really is. Don't give people the satisfaction of knowing they have hurt you; it might please them too much.

"If you have been ill treated, misunderstood and persecuted, just bring to bear upon it all the sweets of your nature, and the hurt feelings will take wings and fly away. It is by looking and seeing and realizing that things grow in such magnitude as to keep us hurt. What you need to do is to cultivate the habit of overlooking everything, and you will soon find that sensitive part of your nature healing up and growing so firm as to become immune against the little rebuffs you meet.

"I do not mean that one should become hardened, but just be sensible. I know what it means to be misunderstood, wounded and misjudged, but I've learned from experience that it doesn't pay to go through life wearing such a tender heart on your sleeve that every time anybody runs against it it is going to be hurt. Some one has beautifully said, 'There is an inner heart, a heart of hearts, wrought of a peace such as the world cannot give, that nothing can ever disturb.' Cultivate that inner heart, let it be as a life within a life to you and your peace will flow as a river.



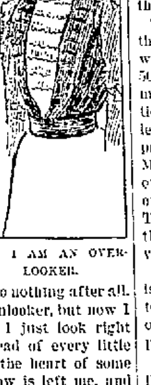
SHE PATS YOU KINDLY ON THE SHOULDER.

"When I was quite young, my feelings were always getting hurt. Everything people said or did that looked or sounded a little awry I thought was meant for me, and I grew to be the most sensitive creature alive.

"Life was miserable, unbearable. I was never happy, for my feelings were in a perpetual state of sensitiveness, the result of my own cultivation. Later I found that I could not go through life in that fashion and ever expect to be anything but a self centered, unhappy pessimist.

"So I began to cultivate the opposite disposition and look for the good, the beautiful and true in everybody and everything with which I came in contact, and life has been brighter ever since.

"Now, when anything is said or done that I might take exception to, as so many old people do, do you suppose I stop to wonder whether it is meant for me or not? Oh, no! I just simply overlook it and go on my way rejoicing. The only way to be happy in life is to overlook everything which tends to make you unhappy or miserable. For goodness knows there is sorrow enough that really must be borne without dwelling upon the little vexations of everyday life, which in themselves amount to nothing after all.



NOW I AM AN OVERLOOKER.

"I used to be an onlooker, but now I am an overlooker. I just look right straight over the head of every little vexation right into the heart of some great blessing I know is left me, and that is the reason why I'm as happy now at 70 as though I was 17."

Then as you look at the peaceful old face beside you, lit up by a joy that comes from within, you go from her presence resolving to look upon life with a more optimistic view after this and cultivate the spirit of an "overlooker." CHARITY NEIL.

Crossing the Siberian Steppes.

Mrs. M. M. Stevens, wife of the manager in Russian Asia of the Baldwin Locomotive works of Philadelphia, has the distinction of being the only American woman who has ever made a trip across Siberia. She accompanied her husband across the great wastes and steppes over the uncompleted Transsiberian railway from St. Petersburg to Vladivostok.

How to Fry Ox Brains.

Having cleaned the brain, boil it very fast (in order to harden it) in well seasoned gravy and set it aside to get cold. Cut it into slices, and dip each piece in egg and bread crumbs well seasoned with dried powdered parsley, pepper and salt. Fry in a little butter until brown. The gravy having become cold, remove the fat, and boil the liquid in a pan without a lid until the gravy is reduced to a small quantity. Pour round the brains and serve.

KAISER'S MOUNTED AMAZONS.

Cavalry Regiment of Lithuanian Girls to Guard Him During Hunting Season.

By Gertrude Hall Forbes

When Emperor William goes to enjoy the hunting season in Prussia, which he will do as soon as the yachting season closes, he will be received by a regiment of 500 cavalry women. They are Lithuanian girls and are now organizing to receive the kaiser. The regiment will be known as the Imperial Mounted Women volunteers, and of a more unique body of troops no sovereign in the world can boast.

The homes of these cavalry amazons are in the district which lies far in the north of the empire, between the Baltic, Russia and Poland. They are of the race that became famous under the Jagellons.

The idea of forming a regiment is one which the Lithuanian girls originated themselves. When they made their proposition to the officials of their province, they said:

"We make one condition—our duke (meaning the kaiser) must have no other bodyguard. During the time of his stay in our country we want to be his soldiers. We will garrison his castle, will 'beat' the game for him, will attend him on his trips around the country and see him safely home when he decides to return."

Count Bismarck communicated with the emperor's court marshal to find out whether the offer would prove acceptable. The court marshal wrote:

"It all depends on the girls. Go and look them over."

So his excellency invited his fair petitioners to meet him at Trakehnen, the celebrated horse farm, and at the same time arranged with the governor of the place for the use of a hall. But if the hall had been as big as Madison Square Garden it couldn't have accommodated the assembly, for every one of the 600 volunteers came on horseback, many bringing led horses, and all insisted upon attending the council seated on their chargers.

TWO OF THE KAISER'S MOUNTED WOMEN VOLUNTEERS.

There was an open air meeting then, and Count Bismarck, who is already a little stiff in his joints, had to mount a blooded horse, despite his rheumatism, and make a speech from the saddle. President Hegel of the Gumbinnen district translated the address into the old Prussian tongue, for the Lithuanians do not understand German, and an exchange of views followed, with this result:

"The provincial government accepts the services of the Lithuanian women, with a view of selecting from them 500 to make up a regiment. The regiment is to be uniformed in the national dress of the country and select its own officers, subject to the approval of the president of the district. Members of the regiment furnish their own horses, and each officer or subofficer is entitled to have a led horse. The horse may be put out to grass on the royal estates, but oats must be provided by its owner.

"The name and style of the regiment is, Imperial Mounted Women volunteers. Its members are entitled to the ordinary soldier's mess, but receive no pay."

Then the native women gave an impromptu exhibition of their horsemanship, and, after a drink of "mead," a strong fermented liquor made of honey and water, richly spiced, scampered off.

They have been drilling under their hetmen twice a week ever since; and as these hetmen have invariably seen military service either as privates or noncommissioned officers, they are well able to teach the girls their business. Of late Count Bismarck ordered reviews of the different squadrons to be held under the guidance of officers of the cavalry reserves. The reviewing officers agree that they never met with recruits exhibiting so much intelligence and skill in the handling of horses and in obeying signals. Every second girl or woman would make an efficient "flugelman," they cried enthusiastically.

These Lithuanian women scramble upon a pony as soon as their legs are long enough to hold on; they learn to tend large herds of cattle before they know their prayers, and they can wield a three yard whip sooner than a cooking spoon. They wouldn't think of mounting a horse save to straddle it.

How to Preserve Silk.

Silks and ribbons should never be put away in white paper, for it contains chloride of lime, which will discolor them. Brown paper should be used for this work.

BURKETS
ARCADE DENTAL PARLORS.
The Largest and best Equipped Dental Office in the State.

Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.
Teeth Extracted Absolutely Without Pain
By scientific methods used by us only, a simple but effectual application to the gums.
VITALIZED AIR OR GAS GIVEN IF DESIRED.

Full Set of Teeth	$5.00
Gold Crowns (22-k)	5.00
Bridgework or Teeth without Plates	5.00
Silver Fillings	.50 up
Gold Fillings	1.00

Broken and Unused Plates Repaired or Reset and made Good as New.
All work done by operators of experience and ability and guaranteed first-class. Teeth extracted and plates inserted same day if desired.
NO CHARGE For Painless Extracting when Teeth are Ordered.
We guarantee fit and keep our work in repair. Our long experience has taught us perfection in PAINLESS DENTISTRY. We invite inspection of our work and give estimates free. Hours—8 to 8. Sundays, 9 to 1.
DR. BURKETS' Arcade Dental Parlors,
Room 7, Arcade, Ground Floor. Open Evenings and Sundays.

To Carpenters, Contracters and the Public.
We cheerfully give estimates on Plumbing, Gas Fitting, Steam and Hot Water Heating, Electric Wiring, Sewerage and Beer Pump Work.
G. ABDON & CO.,
22 E. COLUMBIA ST.

F. J. ZIMMERLY & CO.,
Practical Plumbers,
Gas and Steam Fitters.
NO. 141 CALHOUN STREET

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

UNDERTAKER.
ROBERT KLAEHN,
39 West Main.
UNDERTAKER.
LICENSED EMBALMER.
Telephones 1258 and 228 Main.
Office open day and night.

DRUGGISTS.
GROSS & PELLENS,
DRUGGISTS,
Cor. Calhoun and Wayne Streets. Fort Wayne.

BANKS.
HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $200,000. Surplus $335,000.
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of four (4) per cent. per annum on certificate of deposit if left four months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, Jr.

Capital $350,000. Surplus $140,000.
THE OLD NATIONAL BANK
S. W. Cor. Calhoun and Berry Sts.
Stephen B. Bond, President.
Oliver P. Morton, Vice-President.
Jared D. Bond, Cashier.
James C. Woodworth, Asst. Cashier.

White National Bank,
Corner Wayne and Clinton Sts.
CAPITAL $200,000.
SURPLUS $60,000.
Safe deposit boxes for rent.

DENTIST.
DR. McALISTER,
EXPERT DENTIST,
Fills teeth without pain. Rooms, 19-20 Pixley-Long Block. Graduate University of Michigan.

INSURANCE.
D. C. FISHER
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans,
No. 12 East Berry street.
Fort Wayne, Indiana

PHYSICIANS.
DR. B. GARD—To ladies' suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office 12 W Wayne street. Telephone 246.

LAWYER,
ABSTRACTOR OF TITLES,
INSURANCE,
Collection and Loan Agent.
JAMES E. GRAHAM,
Room 10, Bank Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Stenographer and Notary Public in Office.

Remember the Name!
Indiana Medical & Surgical Institute
For the Successful Treatment of All Chronic and Private Diseases of Both Sexes.
DR. J. W. YOUNGE,
DR. W. B. MAYO,
No. 10 West Wayne Street.

McQuad's Neighbors

ILLUSTRATED BY C. E. TOLES

MR. BOWSER'S TRIBULATIONS.

HE BUYS A COLONIAL CLOCK AND TINKERS IT UP.

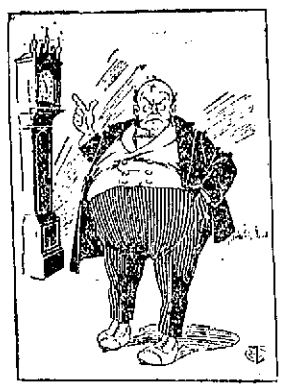
BY M. QUAD.

As the Bowsers finished dinner the other evening an expressman drove up and announced a package, and while he was bringing in a strange object Mrs. Bowser was wondering to herself whether it was the model of a man-of-war, a baby carriage or some new patent contrivance to throw the cats off the back fence by pressing a button in the bedroom. She asked no questions, however, and Mr. Bowser vouchsafed no explanations until he had lugged the package into the sitting room and removed the wrappings. Then he said:

"I've been keeping my eye out for something like this for the last five years, but just struck it today. Got a bargain too. It's worth double what I paid for it."

"Is it a new sort of moth-proof chest?" asked Mrs. Bowser as she bent over it.

"No, ma'am, it isn't. Neither is it



"THIS IS ONE OF THEM."

a wheelbarrow or a rat trap. At some period or other in your life you may have heard that we had a row with the British in 1776. Numbers of the present states were colonies then. The inhabitants were called colonists. They had clocks. This is one of them.

"But we have four clocks in the house," she protested.

"Suppose we had forty? I bought this clock for its antiquity—for the sentiment connected with it. We could duplicate one of the pyramids of Egypt in our back yard, but there would be no sentiment about it. I got this clock for $50, and I can sell it any minute for $100. It was owned by John Hancock himself, as you can see by the initials 'J. H.' scratched on the case. For twenty years he would permit no hand but his own to wind it."

"And you paid $50 for that old feed box!" exclaimed Mrs. Bowser, as she fell back.

Mr. Bowser jumped a foot high and turned white as snow, but he hung on to himself and replied:

"Not another word! Don't ever dare look at it again! I bought this clock to please myself, and it's nothing to me whether you like it or not."

Mrs. Bowser sat down to the newspaper, and Mr Bowser removed his coat and vest and got out his tool box. The seller of the clock had been honest enough to say that it needed cleaning before it would tick-tack off the correct time, and that was one of the reasons which induced Mr. Bowser to buy it. He knew that he would thoroughly enjoy tinkering away at an old clock. He laid the cords and weights aside, got the case upon the table, and by use of the screw driver he soon had the interior works under his eyes. There was no doubt it needed cleaning. He discovered portions of a colonial bedquilt stuffed among the wheels, and the mice had made use of yarn and cotton and paper to construct nests in the corners. When the ruins and fragments had been removed and a liberal dose of oil supplied to all parts the old clock suddenly began striking. The first few

THERE WAS A SMASH.

strokes brought a smile to Bowser's face and he was almost ready to say to Mrs. Bowser that it was the chime of the bell of liberty ringing out freedom for a nation. As she seemed indifferent, however, he choked back the words. The clock struck 300 times and was still whanging away when he up-ended it against the wall and attached the weights and pendulum. The striking went right along just the same, and as Mr. Bowser stepped back and scratched his head and run out his tongue and puzzled over it, Mrs. Bowser quietly arose and went up stairs.

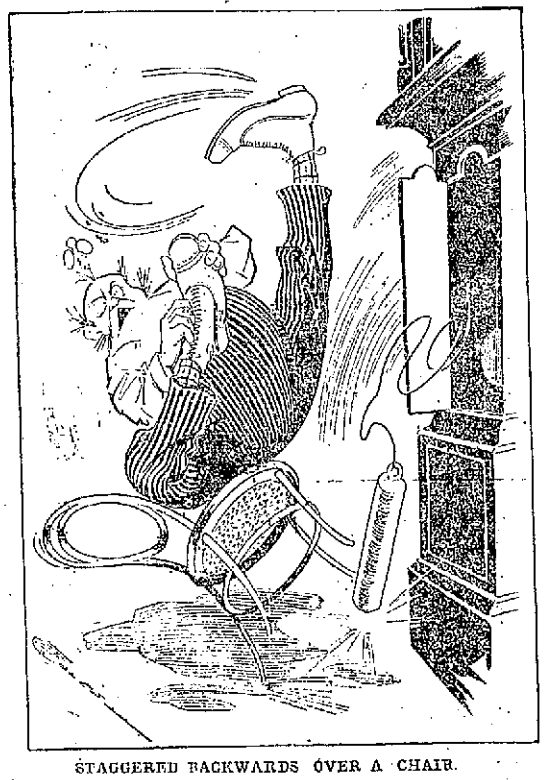
"Every stroke reminds me of a brave deed or a noble sacrifice," muttered Mr. Bowser, a she reached out for one of the weights, "but I don't want too much of it all at once. I think she'll stop after—"

But she didn't. He lifted up the weights to "ease her off," and in doing so unhooked it, and down it came with a smash on his foot. He uttered an awful yell and staggered backward over a chair, and if Mrs. Bowser hadn't called that clock a feed box he would have continued his racket until until she came down. She was down on the clock, and after one long, loud yell, he bit it off short. She had become scared, however, and leaning over the banister she demanded:

"Mr. Bowser, is any one trying to murder you down there?"

"It was cats in the back yard!" he replied, as he sat up and caressed his foot and swore under his breath.

It was ten minutes before he could stand up, and not for an instant did the clock cease to strike. He finally managed to get the other weight off and the pendulum unhooked, but there was a continued r-r-r-r-r, which



STAGGERED BACKWARDS OVER A CHAIR.

set his teeth on edge. He grabbed the old clock and shook it from side to side, but all the wheels started to buzzing in chorus.

"Durn my hide, but what ails the old thing, anyhow?" exclaimed Mr. Bowser as he sat down to wipe his brow. "There's the initials 'J. H.' as plain as the nose on my face, and John Hancock used to wind these weights up with his own—"

There was a sudden cessation of the strange noises, but after the lapse of ten seconds, and just as a smile was working up on Mr. Bowser's face, the striking re-commenced with new vigor, and there was added a wail like that given forth by a planing mill.

"Mr. Bowser, have you got a dog fight down there?" called Mrs. Bowser.

"You attend to your business and I will to mine!" he replied, and he advanced to the clock and have it a thump with his fist. The noise continued just the same, nor did it cease when he banged it still harder. Had the colonial clock been as well acquainted with Mr. Bowser as Mrs. Bowser was, it would have made ready for a calamity. His ears and the back of his neck began to get red and his chin to quiver, and Mrs. Bowser knew that the end was near when she heard him mutter:

"You bet your life I don't stand no such nonsense from any clock ever made by mortal hands! You'll stop that noise or come down with a bang!"

He gave it two minutes longer to stop. It kept right on. Then he seized the old relic with both hands, gave it a wrench and a twist, and it was brought to the floor face downwards. But even then there was no let-up. While the bell continued to strike for liberty, there was a grinding and groaning of wheels which might have been meant as a requiem for John Hancock.

"Mr. Bowser, have you got a fit?" demanded Mrs. Bowser from the head of the stairs.

He did not answer her. Drawing a long breath and forgetting all about his smashed foot he leaped high in the air and came down upon the patriot of '76. There was a smash and a crash, with wheels and splinters flying around the room, and then came silence. Five minutes later Mr. Bowser came toiling up stairs, and Mrs. Bowser kindly remarked:

"I've been thinking about those colonial clocks and I think your idea of getting one—"

"Woman, are you speaking to me?" he shouted at her.

"Why, yes. I was saying that it was a good idea to pick up that clock for—"

"What clock?"

"Why, the one you had down stairs—the one John Hancock used to own."

"There is no clock down stairs. I am not picking up colonial clocks. I don't know anything about John Hancock, and don't want to. As I am not feeling well this evening I'm going to bed early, and you'll oblige me very much if you'll keep your chin still for the next fifteen minutes!"

"But did you—you—"

But he glared at her until she felt her blood run cold and then limped off to his own room to doctor up his foot and larrup the memory of John Hancock.

GRAND PROMOTER.

He Gives Away $1,000,000 Worth of Stock in the Rain-Producing Company.

It was the German cobbler with a pair of shoes which he had patched and half-soled, and Major Crofoot greeted his entrance with:

"Good morning to you, my friend—g-o-o-d morning! You've brought my shoes home, and I hope you didn't forget the bill. Ah! beautifully repaired—beautifully done!"

"Here vhas der bill," replied the cobbler, as he extended it.

"Exactly — exactly. Repairing shoes, a dollar and a half. Couldn't be more correct if you had spent a week over it. I love to see a bill made out as it should be, and it is always a positive pleasure to pay one. Only a dollar and a half—a dollar and a half. I lay it down in this pigeon-hole for the moment, but later on I secure you I will deposit it in a safer place. Have no fear that I shall not guard it with zealous care. And now that our minds are easy regarding the bill—"

"But, don't you pay him?" asked the cobbler.

"We will turn to business," continued the Major. "My friend, your confidence in my integrity has touched my heart. I was a stranger to you, and yet you repaired my shoes in first-class shape without the slightest fear of my pecuniary responsibility. Had you believed me to be a Rothschild you could not have been easier in your mind regarding my financial standing. Such evidences of faith in me touch me deeply. A month ago I could have only rewarded you with words of gratitude, but today, sir—today—I can give solid and enduring evidence that Major Crofoot is a good man to tie to. Do you know that from this moment you are a millionaire—a man with ten hundred thousand dollars behind him?"

"If I get my dollar and a half I vhas in a hurry," said the cobbler as he shifted about uneasily.

"A million dollars; a million d-o-l-l-a-r-s," chuckled the Major as he patted his creditor on the back. "Draw a long breath and put both hands over your heart to still its throbbing. Major Crofoot, Grand Promoter, speculator, schemer, originator, evolver and boomer, stands by those who stand by him. I hereby present you with one million dollars' worth of non-assessable stock in the Major Crofoot Rain-Producing Company of America, and if the first annual dividend isn't at least 20 per cent. I'll make it good out of my own pocket. You are overcome, but don't interrupt me—d-o-n't do it. You know what a drought is, of course—a season without rain. A drought makes short crops. Corn, wheat, oats, potatoes, grass, vegetables—everything grown on a farm or in the garden—must have rain to mature. Heretofore, when the skies have refused to send rain—"

"It vhas a dollar and a half for repairing dose vhoes," interrupted the cobbler.

"Heretofore, my friend, the country has been debarred to the extent of millions when the skies have refused to send rain, but from this time on Major Crofoot steps in. I

"YOU ARE A MILLIONAIRE."

don't claim to have originated the idea of producing rain, but what I have done is to make it possible. All attempts thus far have been futile, because the theory was wrong. Concussion was the plan, but they concussioned in vain. In the space of 21 hours I worked out a dead-sure thing, and there's a hundred million dollars in it in the next 50 years. Let me ask you a question: Why does it rain? I answer for you that it is because there is water up there. No water—no rain. You follow me—you m-u-s-t follow me.'

"How vhas my money?" queried the cobbler as he shuffled about.

"Then the idea is to get water up there," explained the Major with a bland smile. "We drop all idea of concussion. Air can be compressed—why not water? We do compress it—a barrel into a gill. We shoot it aloft and expansion takes place. The gill again becomes a barrel, and down she patters on the thirsty crops and the drought is broken. We are a liberal-minded corporation, but we are working for pay. We go from farm to farm and offer one, two or three hours' rain at so much per hour. The farmer who doesn't come to our figures gets no shower. Widows and orphans get 20 per cent. off, but there are no dead-heads. There is the scheme in a nut-shell. I was just drawing up the papers as you came in. We incorporate as The Major Crofoot Rain-Producing company; we capitalize at $10,000,000; we float half the stock at 50 per cent. and inside of six months you can't buy a dollar's worth at less than 200. For your trust and confidence in me you are to have a million dollars' worth of stock as a free gift."

"Don't I get some dollar and a half?" asked the cobbler as the other paused for breath.

"And now you come in and see me," replied the Major as he stepped on the man's toes and crowded him back toward the door. "Come in next week—next year—next century, but don't fail to come. It is just possible I may send for you, but whether I do or not I hope you'll bring a bill when you do come. Just how we shall compress the water and shoot it skywards I can't say, but it will turn out all right—a-l-l right. Give Major Crofoot an idea and he follows it to success. Sorry you can't stay longer, but I know you are a busy man. As you go out of the door—"

"But how vhas I?" demanded the cobbler in a desperate way.

"With a million dollars behind you," said the Major, as he got the door open, "you can either form a shoe-repairing trust and have a monopoly, or you can retire altogether and buy a yacht and a country seat and be known as an American prince. Glad it came my way to do this for you. No thanks. Not a word. Just turn to the right and you'll find your way down. A million dollars for you—a cool million, and run up often. Yes, fine day—f-i-n-e day."

The Major got the door shut and locked and returned to his desk and his plans. By and by a voice called from the hall:

"How vhas my bill, eh?"

But only echo answered.

"Don't I get some dollar and a half?" called the voice after a painful silence.

There was no reply, and a minute later the cobbler bestowed three resounding kicks on the Major's door and slowly descended the stairs. He couldn't exactly describe it, but he knew he had been compressed along with the water.

BLOWING UP A BEAR.

IT WAS DANIEL'S IDEA AND IT WORKED TOO WELL.

BY M. QUAD.

I was staying all night with a settler in the mountains of North Carolina and as there were no children about I finally asked him if he had neither sons nor daughters.

"We've got a son somewhar', if he ain't dead," he replied. "Yes, we've got a son named Dan'l and if you happen to meet up with him at Asheville or Salisbury I wish you'd advise with him. Tell him he'd better come home and take a wollopin' and begin all over agin. He'll get licked when he does come and it won't do no good to put it off. The longer he stays away the harder I'll lick."

"Did Daniel run away from home?" I asked.

"Sorter that way, sir. He didn't run away bekase he wasn't used well, but bekase he'd got too powerful peart fur anything, and in bein' so peart he nigh destroyed the hull fam'ly. Drat his pesky hide, but thar's a mighty big wollopin' laid up fur him! I'm longin' to see him, and longin' to furgive him and hev him back, but he's got to take that lickin'."

"But what did Daniel do?"

"It was all about a b'ar, sir, and it was three years ago. We was livin' half a mile up the road then. We had a mighty comfortable cabin and things all right, and Dan'l was seventeen years old. One day, when me and him was out on the mounting arter squirrels, we come across a b'ar. The varmint made tracks and we followed on until we tracked him into a sort o' cave. That cave was purty near on top the mounting and right in line with our house. I was fur smokin' the b'ar out, but Dan'l seen a chance to be peart and he says:

"'Pop, the wind is wrong and the cave is too deep, and you couldn't smoke that b'ar out in a week.'

"'Then we'll wait behind the rocks and ambush him,' says I.

"'But he may not come out fur three days and nights.'

"'I reckon I'll go arter our big trap.'

"'No use, pop,' says Dan'l, as he gits pearter and pearter. 'Thar's jest one way to get that b'ar and that's my way.'

"'Ar' you purtendin' to know mo' about b'ars than you'r old pop, what's seen fifty to your one?' says I as I grabs fur him.

"'I'm a knowin' what I know,' he answers, as he jumps away. 'My way to git that b'ar out is to blow him up.'

"'How you goin' to do it?'

"'With that stuff they calls dynamite. They ar' usin' it over at the quarry and you set yere and watch and I'll go arter some. It's warranted to blow a b'ar sky-high.'

"I didn't like Dan'l's peartness," said the father, "and I didn't know nuthin' 'bout dynamite, but he hung out fur his way and went off. Nuthin' happened while he was gone and when he come back he showed me a stick of queer lookin' stuff and said:

"'All I've got to do is to throw it into the cave. When it strikes thar'll be an earthquake, and if that b'ar don't tumble out yere and ax to be skinned, then you may wollop me.'

"'Dan'l, I don't like the idea,' says I.

"'But why not?' says he.

"'It's too peart. Nobody ever gits ahead by too much peartness.'

"'But you've got to be peart to git a b'ar.'

"It wasn't no use to argue with Dan'l," sighed the old man. "Arter speakin' my mind I let him hev his way, and he got clus up to the cave and throwed the dynamite. It wasn't two seconds befo' I saw him rise ten feet in the air along o' stones and bushes and dirt, and the ground trembled like a leaf. I was watchin' Dan'l come down when about half an acre of ground broke off and went slippin' down. It gathered mo' as it went and purty soon about a millyon tons of rock, trees and dirt was landslidin' down the face of the mounting and headed direct fur my cabin. I yell'd to Dan'l and Dan'l yell'd to me, but yellin' wasn't goin' to stop a landslide. She was boomin' right along, carryin' the dead body of the b'ar with her, and I heard a crash and a yell as she struck the house."

"Was your wife in the house?" I asked.

"I SAW HIM RISE."

"She was, sir. She heard the slide comin', but befo' she could git out the cabin was picked up and wrecked. How she escaped death the Lawd only knows, but escape she did. We lost the house and everything in it, however, and the slide tore up all the fruit trees and covered up all the garden. I saw it all as I stood thar' on the mounting and I also saw sunthin' else. Dan'l had taken a sail in the air, but he wasn't hurt. When he come down he realized what his peartness had done, and bein' afraid of a lickin' he started off down hill like a rabbit. I saw him boundin' over rocks and bushes and yelled at him, but he kept right on and has never come back. It's three long years, sir, and he's never come back."

"But Daniel didn't know he was going to bring about a landslide," I said in excuse.

"But he didn't stop to figger on it," protested his father. "He jest went right ahead with his peartness and didn't figger."

"But you'll overlook it if he returns?"

"DIDN'T STOP TO FIGGER."

"I'll overlook it, sir, but not until I've given him a powerful lickin'. Yes, sir, I'll wollop him till he hollers for mercy and then I'll shake hands and say I'm glad to see him. You may run across him in travelin' around. You'll know him by the swing of his legs and his lop shoulders. Jest walk right up to him and say:

"'Mebbe yer name is Dan'l Redfern, son of the old man Samuel?'

"'She be,' he'll say.

"'Mebbe you want to blow up another b'ar and bring about another landslide?'

"'I don't reckon I do,' he'll say.

"'How about peartness?' says you.

"'I haven't got any left,' says he.

"'Then you'll tell him you've seen his pop and mom, and that both of us want him to come home. You kin tell him that nobody was killed and we've got a new house, and that huntin' and fishin' was never better. You'll speak kindly and you'll say:

"'Dan'l, you'd better make tracks fur home.'

"'But I'm afraid of pop,' he'll say.

"'As how?' says you.

"'As he'll wollop me!' says he.

"'But he's bound to do it,' says you, 'and it's better to hev it over with and hev it off yer mind.'

"But if I should meet Daniel couldn't I propose that you won't wollop him?" I asked.

"Never, stranger—never!" solemnly replied the old man. "Dan'l was too pesky peart and he's got to be licked fur it. I could hev smoked out that b'ar, or waited around till he had come out, but Dan'l wouldn't hev it. He was peart and growin' pearter and he was bound to use dynamite. When I stood up thar' and saw that landslide humpin' itself fur my cabin I says to myself that if it hits I'll wollop Dan'l till he hoots like an owl. I'm a man of my word. She hit and Dan'l get wolloped. Tell him his mom thinks of him a dozen times a day, but don't deceive him about what's to happen when he comes home. He may put it off till he's as tall as a tree and as old as a hill, but it'll be all the same. It's wollop fust and furgive afterwards and you kin kindly say to him:

"'Dan'l, make tracks and git it over with and let them kill the fatted calf and stuff you up to the chin!'"

IT HIT EVERYDAY LIFE.

"What I like about this book," said the woman in the street car to the female friend beside her, "is its faithful portrayal of the everyday incidents of life as we live them."

"Yes, I like such books," replied the other.

"Nothing overdrawn or exaggerated, you know. The heroine washes her hair at 10 in the morning—eats a pound of caramels at 12—refuses an offer of marriage at 1—goes shopping at 2—elopes at 4—is forgiven by her parents at 7, and at 9 she tells her newly-made husband that she was mistaken in him and has applied for a divorce. Just what happens all the time, you know, and you don't have to shiver and hold your breath and wonder who's going to be murdered next."

THE COOK'S FIRST.

"When we first struck the Cubans," said a captain of volunteers, "I hired one of them as a body-servant. He recommended himself as a good cook, but it was three or four days before there was a show to try his hand. Then I got hold of some good things in a raw state and set him at work to get me up a good dinner against my being off duty. I was back at the time set, hungry as a wolf, and anticipating a square meal, but 'found nothing ready.'

"'Didn't I tell you to have dinner at 7 o'clock?' I roared at the man.

"'Si, Senor,' he replied.

"'But you haven't!'

"'No, senor, you see there is nothing to get.'

"'But I bought a lot of stuff and told you to cook it.'

"'That is true, senor, but when I had eaten there was nothing left to cook for you.'"

IT AMAZED THE CUBANS.

"I was on the detail for street cleaning in Santiago," said the volunteer sergeant, "and I had four carts and a lot of Cubans under me in my district. All they had to do was to rake the refuse into heaps and load the carts, and that seems simple enough for a born idiot. The way they went to work knocked me out. Instead of driving the cart from heap to heap, they shoveled the heaps along for half a mile until they reached the cart. I let each gang do this way once, and then made the cart drive from heap to heap and showed them that they had wasted four-fifths of their time. When they understood they stared in open-mouthed amazement and exclaimed:

"'Ah! such people—such Americanos! It is no wonder that Cuba is to be free!'"

GLORIOUS NEWS.

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottle of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which has caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, and expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by Dreier & Bros., druggists.

RELIGIOUS MATTERS

"JUST AS I AM."

"Just as I am?" I dare not wait;
I dare not longer risk my soul
Outside the Heavenly Shepherd's gate,
Lest I should miss the blessed fold,
Or, turning, seek the fold too late.

"Just as I am." I cannot feel,
As fain I would, my nature's woe,
Nor melt beneath Thy kind appeal,
Nor grieve to see my Saviour so.
And yet, He suffered for my weal.

"Just as I am;" Thou knowest best
My depth of guilt, my dreadful sin;
I only know I am oppressed
By fear and pain and strife within;
I know my need—Thou know'st the real.

"Just as I am;" though so unmeet
To be received and made Thine own;
I fall before Thy mercy-seat,
O Christ—I hasten to Thy throne;
My sin itself seeks this retreat.

"Just as I am;" my heart, so dumb,
I fear would never warmer be,
Nor I be more inclined to come;
It is Thy love constraineth me,
It is Thy voice that calls me home.

"Just as I am;" so late; Thy call
I hear, with bitter tears;
So late to come, and bring Thee all
My leaves, my tares, my wasted years—
So late, at Mercy's shrine to fall.

"Just as I am;" and I rejoice
That Mercy's gate stood open long
For one so slow to hear Thy voice,
My heart has learned the great, new song;
At last Thy love becomes my choice.

"Just as I am;" and if for me
One little hour remaineth still,
Thy truest servant let me be,
And prove the love that owns Thy will—
Yet this, my Lord, I have to Thee.
—A. Parke Burgess, D. D., in Chicago Interior.

THE INNER LIFE.

Christ's Message is for the Cleansing and Strengthening of Our Thoughts and Purposes.

We all have an inner life that may be quite distinct from the life that others who look only upon the exterior phases of our existence imagine. It is often true that this inner life is higher, nobler and holier than its external manifestations. The hypocrisy of many people does not consist in being worse than they really are, but in seeming to be worse than they really are. There are many perils in translating a good purpose into a good act, and it often falls out that, with the best intentions in the world, the act admits of malicious constructions. But the inner man is the real man, and we shall be judged by what we are and not by what people thought of us. One sometimes wonders whether the preachers always realize this as clearly as they should. The message of the Gospel is first and last to the inner life, and Christ had no hope of reaching or blessing the exterior life except by cleansing and strengthening thought and purpose and aspiration. If the preacher has no message for the inner life he would do well to hold his peace. His politics and political economies and industrial and financial theories do not profit. You can get better elsewhere. But if the preacher has a message that will make our problems clearer, and give us strength to bear our burdens, and quicken resolution and aspiration, we starve unless we hear him.—Baptist Union.

MUSIC IN SOULS.

What Drummond Said About a Personal Influence That Was Exerted for Good.

Mr. Drummond is quoted in the following suggestive lines:

"There are some men and women in whose company we are always at our best. All the best stops in our nature are drawn out by their intercourse, and we find a music in our souls never there before."

These music-inspiring men and women are a blessing to the world, and it is a pity that we do not have more of them. How much better it is, how much more helpful to all classes, to call up the musical elements in men and cause those elements to vibrate in melodies that soothe the sorrows and modify the griefs and cares of life, than it is to awaken the harsh, discordant notes of selfish human nature. May it not be true that every human heart has in it something of this music element? Does not the Gospel of Christ make music in the soul wherever it is allowed place and power there? Is it not the part of wisdom to seek for and develop those elements of melody? Warning is needed against the sins and errors of life, and all such duty is unpleasant, but there is a large field for usefulness in bringing into action the sweeter and nobler chords of the human heart. Saving grace works great things in that way.—N. W. Christian Advocate.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

To learn of a fault is an opportunity to add a new line of beauty to the life.—Anon.

The doubt that is an interrogation may be a blessing, but if it is a determination, it is a curse.—Ram's Horn.

There is only one real failure in life possible; and that is, not to be true to the best one knows. Canon Farrar.

Great battles are really won before they are actually fought. To control our passions we must govern our habits and keep watch over ourselves in the small details of every-day life.—Sir John Lubbock.

Let every youth aim, first of all, and most of all, at self-mastery. Without it he must be base and miserable. With it he cannot but be happy. Without it other things are but "gifts of the evil genii, which are curses in disguise." F. W. Farrar.

The Christian life is a going to the Father. Some travel swiftly, some are long upon the road, some meet many pleasant adventures by the way, others pass through fire and peril; but, though the path be short or winding, and though the pace be quick or slow, it is a going to the Father.—Prof. Drummond.

Loving the Unlovely.

Loving those who love us is all well in its way. Sometimes it is easier to do this than not to do it. But there is no special merit in such a course on our part. The true test of Christlikeness is loving the unloving and the unlovely. That is the test we ought to judge ourselves by. "If ye love them that love you," says Jesus, "what reward have ye? Do not even the publicans the same?" We ought certainly to be above the average heathen if we consider ourselves followers of Christ. If we are true followers of Christ, our spirit will show itself in the likeness of Christ's spirit.—S. S. Times.

Man.

Man does not grow old; it is the body which grows old. First it was the man's instrument of development, then of usefulness; finally it becomes a hindrance. Rev. Lyman Abbott.

AN UNQUENCHABLE FORCE.

A Prayer the Welshmen Couldn't Understand, But Which Influenced Their Lives.

The following incident, acknowledged by Dr. Newman Hall to be "one of the most interesting" in a long ministry, is culled from his autobiography:

One night Dr. Hall started for Snowdon's summit, in order to witness the sunrise from the top of the mountain. Companies of quarrymen had also gathered early that morning to enjoy the beautiful sight. As they waited they sang in their Welsh tongue hymns of praise.

"My landlord," says Dr. Hall, "roused me early, and I sat on the top of the cairn, that I might enjoy the spectacle undisturbed. No words can describe it—the reddening sky, the first level rays goldening a hundred peaks, the shadow of our mountain slowly creeping over Anglesey and a score of lakes gleaming in the sunshine. But I was recognized and entreated to descend from my pulpit and preach to about a hundred Welshmen and a dozen Englishmen."

Dr. Hall assented, but only offered prayer. When he had closed, he noticed that several of the rough quarrymen were shedding tears.

Two years afterward, while Dr. Hall was on a walking tour near Snowdon, a man driving a cart containing cheeses and a live pig pulled up and offered him a lift. Dr. Hall says: "I felt it a good opportunity for conversation. He had recognized me, and, speaking of that sunrise service, said it resulted in the conversion of 50 people. I said that I had only offered prayer. He said: 'Yes, and as they spoke only Welsh they did not understand a word you said, but the effect was a revival in the village churches near by.'"

The power of the preacher's religious consecration was so unmistakable that it uplifted even those who could not understand him.

One of the most beautiful epitaphs ever written is chiseled in white marble on the grave of a little girl: "A child of whom her playmates said: 'It was easier to be good when she was with us.'"—Youth's Companion.

GIVING AND GIVING UP.

The Wise Investment of Life and Character Harder Than a Mere Sacrifice.

To give is vastly more than to give up. It requires merely renunciation to give up, but it requires the same renunciation plus wisdom and the most careful forethought and planning to give. It requires but a single act to give up a fortune, and so be rid at once of the opportunity and of the responsibility of it. That could be done by casting it into the sea, but it requires a whole life of continuous consecration so to use a fortune as to give it in all its varied uses to the Master. One of the merchant princes of this country came to a man of much more limited means, but of a greater intimacy with the organized work of the kingdom of Christ on earth, and wanted that man to give away $2,000,000 for him. The rich man had a spirit of sacrifice capable of much giving up, but was conscious of his own inability to give wisely. So in ancient days there were many who had grace sufficient to give up their lives in ascetic sacrifices, but had not acquired the Heavenly wisdom needed to give their lives in fruitful service. It has always been easier to put talents away wrapped in a napkin than to give those talents in such loyal, patient service that they produce for the Lord other talents beside them. We must learn to grow through the unselfishness which is able and ready to give up, on into the wise ministry able and ready to give.—S. S. Times.

HE OBEYED ORDERS.

Story of a Sentinel in Napoleon's Army—Temptation Often Comes in Friendly Guise.

At a time of great danger Napoleon once gave an order to the pickets stationed at the outposts of his camp not to allow anything to pass them. The long, dark hours of the night wore slowly away and the faithful sentinels kept close watch for the appearance of an enemy, when just before daylight a large dog was seen approaching one of the guards. The animal was ordered back, but with every demonstration of affection he persisted in passing the forbidden boundary. True to his trust, the soldier raised his gun and fired and the poor creature fell dead. The report of the shot echoed along the lines and the camp was awake in an instant to meet the impending danger. But when it was found to be only a dog, and the missing dog of one of the officers, do you think that faithful sentinel regretted obeying his order? No, indeed; and when a dead spy was found nicely concealed beneath the skin of the animal he was doubly thanked that he did his duty. So it may be hard to withstand the temptations that approach in friendly guise, but conceal deadly foes; but the only safe way is to meet them with the same firm and unwavering principle which prompted Napoleon's sentinel to do his duty.—Great Thoughts.

Take Up Your Cross.

You have not the making of your own cross, your cross is prepared and appointed for you by Divine love, and you are cheerfully to accept it. This day Jesus bids you submit your shoulder to His easy yoke. Jesus was a cross bearer; He leads the way in the path of sorrow. Surely you could not desire a better guide! And if He carries a cross, what nobler burden would you desire? The Via Crucis is the way of safety; fear not to tread its thorny paths. It is a wooden cross, and a man can carry it, for the Man of Sorrows tried the load. Take up your cross, and by the power of the Spirit of God you will soon love it.—Spurgeon.

The Tree of Life.

The tree of life by the river from the throne bears 12 manners of fruits. That is fruit in every season, and, of course, adapted to seasons. In other words, there is a provision for life in all its seasons and years, and enlarging experience and growing powers. The one just entering Heaven will find what he needs and what will best minister to him. As the years pass the fruit will not pall, or be unsatisfying, as unguited, for it will still be new and in its season. When ages shall have passed, there will be no old age, for still the fruit will be in its season. — United Presbyterian.

Abundant Life.

Christ not only comes that men may have life, but that they may have it more abundantly; He makes their life so large and full that they know it does not end with the physical accident of death.—Rev. Edward E. Hale.

DISCOVERED BY A WOMAN.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at Dreier & Bro.'s drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

WANTED SOMETHING BETTER.

"Is there any place in this town where they telegraph without wires?" he asked of the policeman on the corner.

"That discovery is too new and we haven't got it yet," replied the officer. "What's the matter with the old way?"

"No good. I've kept five or six wires red hot for half a day trying to get my brother-in-law to send me money to get home on, but I can't even raise him."

HE FOOLED THE SURGEONS.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the World. 25 cents a box. Sold by Dreier & Bros., druggists.

FOR NEITHER SIDE.

"And may I ask you, sir," said the Pittsburger, "what stand you take on the question of capital vs. labor?"

"No stand at all," replied the other.

"But you must be for one or the other."

"But I'm not. I simply send my money out to Kansas and lend it at 18 per cent. on first mortgages."

THE APPETITE OF A GOAT

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c, at Dreier & Bro.'s drug store.

GET A SOUVENIR PROGRAM.

Call at the G. R. & I. ticket window for the artistic 32-page souvenir calendar, descriptive of Island Park, with program, talent groups and full information regarding the 21st annual session of this oldest of western Chautauquas. 22-12t

LOWEST RATES VIA NICKLE PLATE ROAD FROM FORT WAYNE.

To Chicago, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston daily, each direction. A peerless trio of fast express trains, with vestibuled buffet sleepers, unexcelled dining car service. All express trains of Nickel Plate road arrive at and depart from Van Buren street union passenger station, Chicago. R. J. Hamilton, agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. 'Phone 507. 25tf.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON V, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JULY 30.

Text of the Lesson, Dan. vi, 10-23. Memory Verses, 21-23—Golden Text, Ps. cxxi, 5—Commentary Prepared by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1899, by D. M. Stearns.]

10. "He kneeled upon his knees three times a day and prayed and gave thanks before his God, as he did aforetime." A poor time to give thanks, one might say, when his enemies were seeking his life with full determination to kill him. Some would have been full of fear and would have thought it wise and a very lawful precaution to have at least closed the window during prayer time, but this man of God who lived before God and not before men simply kept on doing as he had done aforetime.

11. "Then these men assembled and found Daniel praying and making supplication before his God." A hundred and twenty-two against one, and the king on their side (unwittingly against Daniel), there seemed no hope for Daniel. His hope was in God, not in man, his mind was staid on God and therefore at peace (Isa. xxvi, 3), and he feared not to be found praying.

12. "The king answered and said, The thing is true according to the law of the Medes and Persians, which altereth not." These enemies of Daniel reminded the king that he had signed a decree that if any one should ask a petition of any god or man for 30 days, except of himself, he should be put in the den of lions, and the king had to acknowledge that it was even so. When asked to sign the decree, the king's vanity was appealed to, a point on which many are weak, and he probably had not the remotest thought of the possible consequences.

13. "That Daniel, which is of the children of the captivity of Judah, regardeth not thee, O king, nor the decree that thou hast signed." They would have the king think that they esteemed him very highly, but that Daniel, the slave, despised both him and his decree. The confession in verse 4, that they could find none occasion nor fault in him, makes us think of the confession of Pilate concerning Christ (John xviii, 38; xix, 4, 6).

14. "Then the king when he heard these words was sore displeased with himself and set his heart on Daniel to deliver him." And to that end he labored till the going down of the sun. He loved Daniel and esteemed him and saw now how his enemies were seeking his ruin and how he himself had unintentionally become a partner with them. It must have been a surprise to the presidents and princes that Darius was displeased with himself rather than with Daniel, and that in seeking to kill Daniel they were grieving the king. It is well to know the mind of the king and to say (1 Sam. xv, 15.

15. "No decree nor statute which the king establisheth may be changed." For the third time these men assembled with determination to kill Daniel (verses 6, 11), each time pressing their cruelty more earnestly. Daniel might truly have said, "They hate me with cruel hatred," "They hated me without a cause" (Ps. lxix, 4). How persistent are the servants of satan to destroy life! Our blessed Lord came to give life and to give abundance of it (John x, 10).

16. "Thy God, whom thou servest continually, He will deliver thee." Thus did Darius, compelled by his own law to put Daniel in the lions' den, seek to comfort him. The law cannot save any one, for it is to those who break it the ministration of death (Gal. iii, 11, 21). Neither can mere love always accomplish all it desires to, for Darius loved Daniel, and as a king he had great power. If Darius had loved Daniel enough to take his place and go to the lions' den in his stead, it might have saved Daniel; this our blessed Lord did, for the Son of God loved me and gave Himself for me (Gal. ii, 20).

17. "And a stone was brought and laid upon the mouth of the den, and the king sealed it with his own signet." Jeremiah said, "They have cut off my life in the dungeon and cast a stone upon me" (Lam. iii, 53). Both Jeremiah and Daniel and every good prophet were typical of the greatest of all the prophets, the Lord Jesus Christ, who died in our stead, and, His body being placed in the tomb, the tomb was sealed (Matt. xxvii, 66). In each case the sealing was to make sure the purpose of the enemy, but it was a vain purpose and wrought the doom of those who thus served the adversary.

18. "Then the king went to his palace and passed the night fasting." He slept not, nor did he allow himself to be entertained with music. His heart was sore on account of Daniel's peril, and he longed for the morning that he might know if Daniel's God had delivered him from the lions. The love that would deliver if it could, but finds itself helpless so to do, is a mighty thing and yet is but a faint shadowing of the love that gave the only begotten Son of God to die for our sins.

19. "Then the king arose very early in the morning and went in haste unto the den of lions," so anxious was he to know of his friend's welfare. But what shall we say of our Lord, who continued all night in prayer, who rose a great while before day and went out to a solitary place to pray, and who in the garden was in such an agony in prayer that He sweat, as it were, great drops of blood (Luke vi, 12; xxii, 44; Mark i, 35).

20. "O Daniel, servant of the living God, is thy God whom thou servest continually able to deliver thee from the lions?" Thus cried Darius with a lamentable voice, hoping to and yet wondering if he would receive an answer. Daniel's friends knew that the God whom they served was able to deliver them from the furnace, but that whether He delivered them from going into the furnace or not He certainly would deliver them from the hand of Nebuchadnezzar.

21, 22. "My God hath sent His angel and hath shut the lions' mouths that they have not hurt me." With a kind word to the king, thus replied Daniel to the glory of God, and Darius was exceeding glad and commanded to take up Daniel out of the den. Better far to be in the lions' den or the fiery furnace with God than in the best possible circumstances of earthly comfort without Him.

23. "So Daniel was taken up out of the den, and no manner of hurt was found upon him, because he believed in his God." The helpful thoughts from this and the concluding verses of the chapter are more than space will allow us to give, but may a few suggest more to you by the Holy Spirit. The morning of resurrection will prove that no real evil has ever befallen a child of God. The enemies of God shall perish in that morning (II Thess. i, 7-10). By Daniel's faith the living God was honored in all the known world through the epistle of Darius.

Use Satisfaction Bouquet. Superior in delicacy and permanency, it never becomes unpleasant or insipid. In delicious odor and refreshing qualities it always satisfies.

THE IRREPRESSIBLE.

Did the kaiser board the French training ship to show his countrymen how 'tis done?—New York World.

Peace may not be all a dream when men like Wilhelm and Loubet exchange well intended courtesies.—Chicago Daily News.

The kaiser has praised French sailors. It is hoped that this will not precipitate another crisis in France.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Emperor William and President Loubet have exchanged polite notes. But that statue of Strasburg in the Place de la Concorde in Paris is still draped in mourning.—Buffalo Express.

When Kaiser Wilhelm several years ago declared he would go to the Paris exposition in 1900, he meant exactly what he said. And he is now preparing the way for a friendly reception on that occasion.—Philadelphia Record.

KEEP COOL BY—

Talking about almost anything but the heat.

Drinking refreshing and harmless beverages.

Resting at least a half hour after partaking of a hearty meal.

Providing free egress for hot and contaminated air through the attic doors and windows.

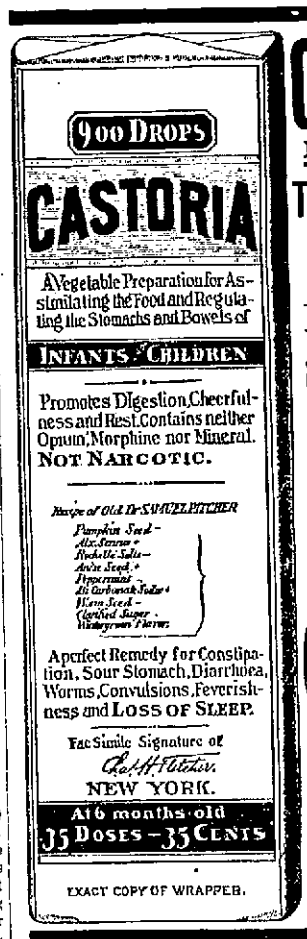
An occasional rest of only five minutes, with the eyes closed and the muscles relaxed.

A scanty diet of meat and a generous allowance of cereals, fresh eggs and fruit and green vegetables.

Opening the doors and windows of the house for two hours in the early morning, say from 5 to 7 o'clock, and then closing them until toward evening. Demorest's Magazine.

Coffee Growing in Iowa.

Charles Kobert, a Floyd county (Ia.) farmer, is endeavoring to raise coffee. His plants, grown from seed put in the ground last spring, are now six inches high. Out of an acre he expects to get five pounds of coffee, which, making due allowance for the time and labor expended in the cultivation of the berries, he calculates will cost him about $15 per pound.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

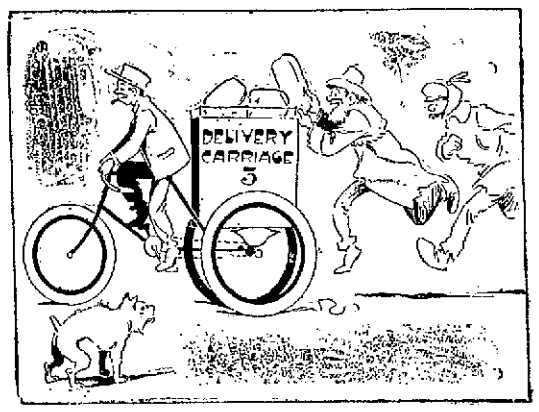
In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

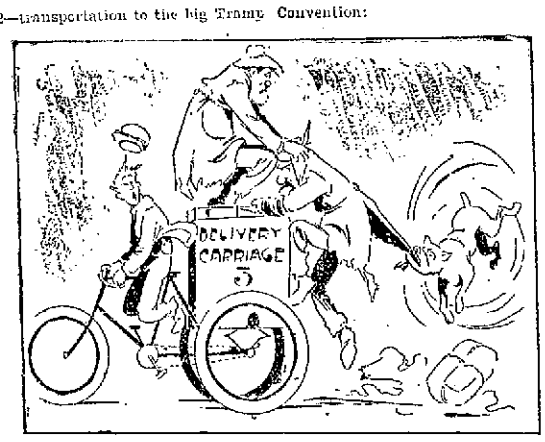
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

WHY TWO OF THE DELEGATES DIDN'T GET THERE.

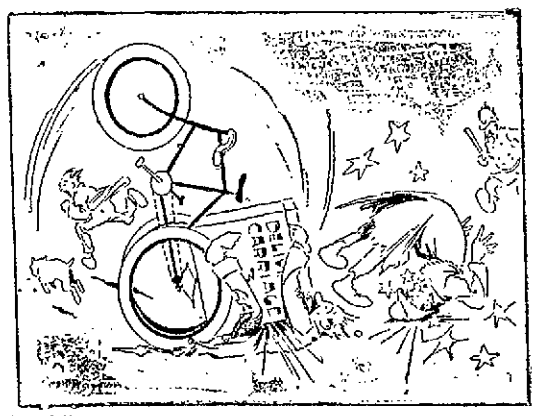
1—Rags and Tags scheme to secure—



2—transportation to the big Tramp Convention:



3—Proved—



4—a failure.

NOTICE!

We buy, sell and exchange everything on earth.

GOLDSTINE'S,
176 CALHOUN, Cor. LEWIS.

DR. S. H. HAVICE,
PRACTICE LIMITED TO
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office Hours:—8:30 to 12 m. and from 2 to 4 p. m.
16 W. Wayne St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time.

IN EFFECT
* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

For Ft. Wayne to	Leave	Arrive
Valparaiso and Chicago	* 3 45 am	* 5 10 am
Plymouth and Chicago	* 5 45 am	* 7 35 pm
Chicago	* 5 30 am	* 9 17 pm
New York and Washington	* 5 20 am	* 3 40 am
Youngstown and Pittsburg	* 5 25 am	* 3 40 am
Mansfield and Lima		11 05 am
Canton and Pittsburg		* 4 10 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago	† 7 30 am	12 25 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago	12 15 pm	10 55 pm
Crestline and Pittsburg	12 45 pm	* 3 35 am
Plymouth and Chicago	* 4 15 pm	
Lima and Crestline	† 3 30 am	† 8 05 pm
New York and Washington	* 7 45 pm	* 4 10 pm
Pittsburg & Philadelphia	* 7 45 pm	* 4 10 pm
New York and Washington	* 9 25 pm	* 5 02 am
Pittsburg & Philadelphia	* 9 25 pm	* 5 02 am

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.
In effect June 18th, 1899.

NORTH BOUND.

*For Grand Rapids and north	11 55 pm
†	3 45 am
†	3 25 pm
*From Richmond arrives	3 35 am

SOUTH BOUND.

*For Richmond and Cincinnati	3 40 am
† " "	7 10 am
† " "	12 35 pm
†From Grand Rapids arrives	7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

NICKEL PLATE

8-10-D-98

All trains arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago.

Uniformed Colored Porters attend first and second class day coaches on through trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars outside.

All Nickel Plate Passenger Trains Daily.

EASTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Standard Express, No. 6	3 25
Nickel Plate Express, No. 9	3 15
Mail and Express, No. 4	8 30
Local Freight	12 35
WESTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Standard Express, No. 5	2 05
Western Express, No. 1	11 20
Nickel Plate Express, No. 3	4 35
Local Freight	12 00

†Daily except Sunday. Light type A. M. Dark type P. M.

Through Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.

Meals are served at "up-to-date" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune meal hours.

WABASH

Time Table Effective June 4, 1899.
From Fort Wayne.

GOING EAST.

No. 2 Fast Eastern Express, daily	6 10 a.m
No. 6 New England Fast Mail daily	11 55 a.m
No. 22 Atlantic Express	7 00 p.m
No. 50 Toledo Acco. Sunday only	7 15 a.m

GOING WEST.

No. 7 Kansas City Cannon Ball, daily	10 07 a.m
No. 3 Government Fast Mail, daily	3 12 p.m
No. 3 St. Louis Limited, daily	8 15 p.m
No. 51 Paris Acco. Sunday only	11 20 p.m

Telephone, Bell-Home No. 6.
ALL TRAINS DAILY.

THE FINDLAY, FT. WAYNE & WESTERN RY

Effective January 23d, 1899.

—EAST BOUND.—

Lv. Fort Wayne 7:05 a.m. arr. Findlay 9:50 a.m
arr. Toledo (via C. H. & D.) 10:40 a.m
arr. Columbus (via T. & O. C.) 2:00 p.m
Lv. Fort Wayne 3:15 p.m. arr. Findlay 6:00 p.m
arr. Toledo (via C. H. & D.) 6:50 p.m
arr. Columbus (via T. & O. C.) 8:34 p.m

—WEST BOUND.—

Lv. Findlay 7:00 a.m. arr. Fort Wayne 10:35 a.m
" Toledo (via C. H. & D.) arr. Ft. W. 10:35 a.m
" Findlay 1:25 p.m. arr. Fort Wayne 4:07 p.m
" Columbus (via T. & O. C.) arr. Ft. W. 4:07 p.m
All trains daily except Sunday.

L. E. & W. TIME TABLE.

SOUTH.

No. 1 leaves (except Sunday)	7 10 a.m
No. 3 daily	1 15 p.m
No. 71 Local Freight	6 00 a.m

NORTH.

No. 40 arrives daily	11 40 a.m
No. 12 (daily except Sunday)	10 25 p.m
No. 170 Local Freight	4 40 p.m

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE
No. 462 Way Freight	2 50 p.m
No. 456 Chi. Express and Mail	10 20 a.m
No. 440 Detroit and Ind'pls Express	3 50 p.m
NORTHWARD.	DEPART
No. 462 Way Freight	8 35 a.m
No. 456 Through Express & Mail	11 45 a.m
No. 440 Detroit and Ind'pls Express	4 10 p.m

TRICKERY IN TRADE.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Contrasts It with Fair Dealing.

Condemns Business Processes by Which Values Are Misrepresented—Many Merchants Models of Integrity.

[Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1899.] Washington, July 23.

Integrity and trickery in business life form the subject of Dr. Talmage's sermon to-day, and the contrast he establishes between the two is a striking one. The text is Proverbs 20:14: "It is naught, it is naught, said the buyer, but when he is gone his way, then he boasteth."

Palaces are not such prisons as the world imagines. If you think that the only times kings and queens come forth from the royal gates is in procession and gorgeously attended you are mistaken. Incognito, by day or by night, and clothed in citizen's apparel or the dress of a working woman, they come out and see the world as it is. In no other way could King Solomon, the author of my text, have known everything that was going on. From my text I am sure he must in disguise some day have walked into a store of ready-made clothing in Jerusalem and stood near the counter and heard a conversation between a buyer and a seller. The merchant put a price on a coat, and the customer began to dicker and said: "Absurd! That coat is not worth what you ask for it. Why, just look at the coarseness of the fabric! See that spot on the collar! Besides that, it does not fit. Twenty dollars for that? Why, it is not worth more than ten dollars. They have a better article than that and for lower price down at Clothem, Filem & Bros. Besides that, I don't want it at any price. Good morning." "Hold," says the merchant; "do not go off in that way. I want to sell you that coat. I have some payments to make and I want the money. Come, now, how much will you give for that coat?" "Well," says the customer, "I will split the difference. You asked $20 and I said $10. Now, I will give you $15." "Well," said the merchant, "it is a great sacrifice, but take it at that price."

Then the customer with a roll under his arm started to go out and enter his own place of business, and Solomon in disguise followed him. He heard the customer as he unrolled the coat say: "Boys, I have made a great bargain. How much do you guess I gave for that coat?" "Well," says one, wishing to compliment his enterprise, "you gave $30 for it." Another says: "I should think you got it cheap if you gave $24." "No," says the buyer, in triumph; "I got it for $15. I beat him down and pointed out the imperfections until I really made him believe it was not worth hardly anything. It takes me to make a bargain. Ha, ha!" O man, you got the goods for less than they were worth by positive falsehood, and no wonder, when Solomon went back to his palace and had put off his disguise, that he sat down at his writing desk and made for all ages a crayon sketch of you. "It is naught, it is naught, saith the buyer, but when he is gone his way, then he boasteth."

There are no higher styles of men in all the world than those now at the head of mercantile enterprises in the great cities of this continent. Their casual promise is as good as a bond with piles of collaterals. Their good reputation for integrity is as well established as that of Petrarch residing in the family of Colonna. It is related that when there was great disturbance in the family the cardinal called all his people together and put them under oath to tell the truth, except Petrarch. When he came up to swear the cardinal put away his book and said: "As for you, Petrarch, your word is sufficient." Never since the world stood have there been so many merchants whose transactions can stand the test of the Ten Commandments. Such bargain makers are all the more to be honored because they have withstood year after year temptations which have flung so many flat and flung them so hard they can never, never recover themselves. While all positions in life have powerful beset ments to evil, there are specific forms of allurement which are peculiar to each occupation and profession, and it will be useful to speak of the peculiar temptations of business men.

First, as in the scene of the text, business men are often tempted to sacrifice plain truth, the seller by exaggerating the value of the goods and the buyer by depreciating them. We cannot but admire an expert salesman. See how he first induces the customer into a mood favorable to the proper consideration of the value of the goods. He shows himself to be an honest and frank salesman. How carefully the lights are arranged till they fall just right upon the fabric! Beginning with goods of medium quality, he gradually advances toward those of more thorough make and of more attractive pattern. How he watches the moods and whims of his customer! With what perfect calmness he takes the order and bows the purchaser from his presence, who goes away having made up his mind that he has bought the goods at a price which will allow him to make a living margin when he again sells them! The goods were worth what the salesman said they were and were sold at a price which will not make it necessary for the house to fail every ten years in order to fix up things.

But with what burning indignation we think of the iniquitous stratagems by which goods are sometimes disposed of! A glance at the morning papers shows the arrival at one of our hotels of a young merchant from one of the inland cities. He is a comparative stranger in the great city, and of course must be shown around, and it will be the duty of some of our enterprising houses to escort him. He is a large purchaser and has plenty of time and money, and it will pay to be very attentive. The evening is spent at a place of doubtful amusement. Then they go back to the hotel. Having just come to town, they must, of course, drink.

A friend from the same mercantile establishment drops in, and usage and generosity suggest that they must drink. Business prospects are talked over, and the stranger is warned against certain dilapidated mercantile establishments that are about to fail, and for such kindness and magnanimity of caution against the dishonesty of other business houses, of course it is expected they will—and so they do—take a drink. Other merchants lodging in adjoining rooms find it hard to sleep for the clatter of decanters, and the coarse carousal of these "hail fellows well met" waxes louder. But they sit not all night at the wine cup. They must see the sights. They stagger forth with cheeks flushed and eyes bloodshot. The outer gates of hell open to let in the victims. The wings of lost souls flit among the lights, and the steps of the carousers sound with the rumbling thunders of the lost. Farewell to all the sanctities of home! Could mother, sister, father, slumbering in the inland home, in some vision of that night catch a glimpse of the ruin wrought they would rend out their hair by the roots and bite the tongue till the blood spurted, shrieking out: "God save him!"

What, suppose you, will come upon such business establishments? and there are hundreds of them in the cities. They may boast of fabulous sales, and they may have an unprecedented run of buyers, and the name of a house may be a terror to all rivals, and from this thrifty root there may spring up branch houses in other cities, and all the partners of the firm may move into their mansions and drive their full blooded span, and the families may sweep the street with the most elegant apparel that human heart ever wove or earthly magnificence ever achieved.

But a curse is gathering surely for those men, and if it does not seize hold of the pillars and in one wild ruin bring down the temple of commercial glory it will break up their peace, and they will tremble with sickness and bloat with dissipations, and, pushed to the precipice of this life, they will try to hold back and cry for help, but no help will come, and they will clutch their gold to take it along with them, but it will be snatched from their grasp and a voice will sound through their soul: "Not a farthing, thou beggarded spirit!" And the judgment will come, and they will stand aghast before it, and all the business iniquities of a lifetime will gather around them, saying: "Do you remember that?" And clerks that they compelled to dishonesty and runners and draymen and bookkeepers who saw behind the scenes will bear testimony to their nefarious deeds, and some virtuous soul that once stood aghast at the splendor and power of these business men will say: "Alas, this is all that is left of that great firm that occupied a block with their merchandise and overshadowed the city with their influence and made righteousness and truth and purity fall under the galling fire of avarice and crime."

While we admire and approve of all neateness and tact in the sale of goods, we must condemn any process by which a fabric or product is represented as possessing a value which it really does not have. Nothing but sheer falsehood can represent as perfection boots that rip, silks that speedily lose their luster, calicoes that immediately wash out, stoves that crack under the first hot fire, books insecurely bound, carpets that unravel, old furniture rejuvenated with putty and glue and sold as having been recently manufactured, gold watches made of brass, barrels of fruit, the biggest apples on top, wine adulterated with strychnine, hosiery poorly woven, cloths of domestic manufacture shining with foreign labels, imported goods represented as rare and hard to get, because foreign exchange is so high, rolled out on the counter with matchless display. Imported, indeed, but from the factory in the next street. A pattern already unfashionable and unsalable palmed off as a new print upon some country merchant who has come to town to make his first purchase of dry goods and going home with a large stock of goods warranted to keep.

Again, business men are often tempted to make the habits and customs of other traders their law of rectitude. There are commercial usages which will not stand the test of the last day. Yet men in business are apt to do as their neighbors do. If the majority of the traders in any locality are lax in principle, the commercial code of that community will be spurious and dishonest. It is a hard thing to stand close by the law of right when your next door neighbor, by his looseness of dealing, is enabled to sell goods at a cheaper rate and decoy your customers. Of course you who promptly meet all your business engagements, paying when you promise to pay, will find it hard to compete with that merchant who is hopelessly in debt to the importer for the goods and to the landlord whose store he occupies and to the clerks who serve him. There are a hundred practices prevalent in the world of traffic which ought never to become the rule for honest men. Their wrong does not make your right. Sin never becomes virtue by being multiplied and admitted at brokers' board or merchants' exchange. Because others smuggle a few things in passenger trunks, because others take usury when men are in tight places, because others deal in fairy stocks, because others palm off worthless indorsements, because others do nothing but blow bubbles, do not, therefore, be overcome of temptation. Hollow pretentions and fictitious credit and commercial gambling may awhile prosper, but the day of reckoning cometh, and in addition to the horror and condemnation of outraged communities the curse of God will come, blow after blow. God's law forever and forever is the only standard of right and wrong and not commercial ethics.

Young business man, avoid the first business dishonor, and you will avoid all the rest. The captain of a vessel was walking near the mouth of a river when the tide was low, and there was a long, stout anchor chain, into one of the great links of which his foot slipped, and it began to swell, and he could not withdraw it. The tide began to rise. The chain could not be loosened nor filed off in time, and a surgeon was called to amputate the limb, but before the work could be done the tide rolled over the victim, and his life was gone. I have to tell you, young man, that just one wrong into which you slip may be a link of a long chain of circumstances from which you cannot be extricated by any ingenuity of your own or any help from others, and the tides will roll over you as they have over many. When Pompey, the warrior, wanted to take possession of a city and they would not open the gates, he persuaded them to admit a sick soldier. But the sick soldier after awhile got well and strong, and he threw open the gates and let the devastating army come in. One wrong admitted into the soul may gain in strength until after awhile it flings open all the gates to the attack of sin, and the ruin is complete.

Again, business men are sometimes tempted to throw off personal responsibilities, shifting it to the institution to which they belong. Directors in banks and railroad and insurance companies sometimes shirk responsibility underneath the action of the corporation, and how often, when some banking house or financial institution explodes through fraud, respectable men in the board of directors say: "Why, I thought all was going on in an honest way, and I am utterly confounded with this demeanor!" The banks and the fire and life and marine insurance companies and the railroad companies will not stand up for judgment in the last day, but those who in them acted righteously will receive, each for himself, a reward, and those who acted the part of neglect or trickery will, each for himself, receive a condemnation.

Unlawful dividends are not clean before God because there are those associated with you who grab just as big a pile as you do. He who countenances the dishonesty of the firm or of the corporation or association takes upon himself all the moral liabilities. If the financial institution steals, he steals. If they go into wild speculations, he himself is a gambler. If they needlessly embarrass a creditor, he himself is guilty of cruelty. If they swindle the uninitiated, he himself is a defrauder. No financial institution ever had a money vault strong enough, or credit stanch enough, or dividends large enough, or policy acute enough to hide the individual sins of its members. The old adage that corporations have no souls is misleading. Every corporation has as many souls as it has members.

Again, many business men have been tempted to postpone their enjoyments and duties to a future season of entire leisure. What a sedative the Christian religion would be to all our business men if instead of postponing its uses to old age or death they would take it into the store or factory or worldly engagements now! It is folly to go amid the uncertainties of business life with no God to help. A merchant in a New England village was standing by a horse, and the horse lifted its foot to stamp it in a pool of water, and the merchant, to escape the splash, stepped into the door of an insurance agent, and the agent said: "I suppose you have come to renew your fire insurance." "Oh!" said the merchant. "I had forgotten that." The insurance was renewed, and the next day the house that had been insured was burned. Was it all accidental that the merchant, to escape a splash from a horse's foot, stepped into the insurance office? No, it was providential. And what a mighty solace for a business man to feel that things are providential! What peace and equilibrium in such a consideration, and what a grand thing if all business men could realize it!

Many, although now comparatively straightened in worldly circumstances, have a goodly establishment in the future planned out. They have an imagination built, about 20 years ahead, a house in the country not difficult of access from the great town, for they will often have business or old accounts to settle or investments to look after. The house is large enough to accommodate all their friends. The halls are wide and hung with pictures of hunting scenes and a branch of antlers and are comfortable with chairs that can be rolled out on the veranda when the weather is inviting or set out under some of the oaks that stand sentinel about the house, rustling in the cool breeze and songful with the robins. There is just land enough to keep them interested, and its crops of almost fabulous richness springing up under application of the best theories to be found in the agricultural journals. The farm is well stocked with cattle and horses and sheep that know the voice and have a kindly bleat when one goes forth to look at them. In this blissful abode their children will be instructed in art and science and religion. This shall be the old homestead to which the boys at college will direct their letters, and the hill on which the house stands will be called Oakwood or Ivy hill or Pleasant Retreat or Eagle Eyrie. May the future have for every business man here all that and more besides! But are you postponing your happiness to that time? Are you adjourning your joys? Suppose that you achieve all you expect—and that the vision I mention is not up to the reality, because the fountains will be brighter, the house grander and the scenery more picturesque—the mistake is none the less fatal.

Again, business men are often tempted to let their calling interfere with the interests of the soul. God sends men into the business world to get educated, just as boys are sent to school and college. Purchase and sale, loss and gain, disappointment, prosperity, the dishonesty of others, panic and bank suspension are but different lessons in the school. The more business the more means of grace. Many have gone through wildest panic unhurt. "Are you not afraid you will break?" said some one to a merchant in time of great commercial excitement. He replied: "Aye, I shall break when the fiftieth psalm breaks, in the fifteenth verse: 'Call upon Me in the day of trouble, and I will deliver thee.'" The store and the counting house have developed some of the most stalwart characters. Perhaps originally they had but little sprightliness and force, but two or three hard business thumps woke them up from their lethargy, and there came a thorough development in their hearts of all that was good and holy and energetic and tremendous, and they have become the front men in Christ's army as well as lighthouses in the great world of traffic. But business has been perpetual depletion to many a man. It has pulled out of him all benevolence, next all amiability, next all religious aspirations, next all conscience, and, though he entered his vocation with a large heart and noble character, he goes out of it a skeleton, enough to scare a ghost.

Yet some of those sharpest at a bargain are cheated out of their immortal blessedness by stratagems more palpable than any "drop game" of the street. They make investments in things everlastingly below par. They put their valuables in a safe not fireproof. They give full credit to influences that will not be able to pay one cent on the dollar. They plunge into a labyrinth from which no bankrupt law or "two-thirds enactment" will ever extricate them. They take into their partnership the world, the flesh and the devil, and the enemy of all righteousness will boast through eternal ages that the man who in all his business life could not be outwitted at last tumbled into spiritual defalcation and was swindled out of Heaven.

Perhaps some of you saw the fire in New York in 1835. Aged men tell us that it beggared all description. Some stood on the housetops of Brooklyn and looked at the red ruin that swept down the streets and threatened to obliterate the metropolis. But the commercial world will yet be startled by a greater conflagration, even, the last one. Bills of exchange, policies of insurance, mortgages and bonds and government securities will be consumed in one lick of the flame. The house and the United States mint will turn to ashes. Gold will run molten into the dust of the street. Exchanges and granite blocks of merchandise will fall with a crash that will make the earth tremble. The flashing up of the great light will show the righteous the way to their thrones. Their best treasures, in Heaven, they will go up and take possession of them. The toils of business life, which racked their brains and rasped their nerves for so many years, will have forever ceased. "There the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest."

Real, Genuine Help.

"That theosophist said our psychic friends could avert dangers from their loved ones."

"How wonderful; I wish I could get some astral partner to hold off a few bill-collectors from me, now and then." —Detroit Free Press.

FACTS AND REASON.

The world consumes 17,700,000,000 quarts of beer annually.

If you hate the saloon as you ought to hate it, people who know you know you do.—Lever.

An anti-saloon man working for a pro-saloon party will get left.—Pacific Prohibitionist.

A saloon keeper is never so happy as when his spirits are steadily going down.—National Advocate.

The saloon is the devil's church, and the rum-ruled politicians are his evangelists.—N. J. Gazette.

The Southern Pacific seems to be able to accomplish that which saloon sympathizers say the government cannot do, namely—stop liquor selling on its own premises.—Headlight.

Prof. Hitchcock and Prof. J. W. Seaver, of Yale, have demonstrated the fact that non-smokers increase in height, weight, chest measurement and lung capacity much more rapidly than smokers.

Boston is to have 40 ice water fountains this summer where the poor and thirsty may quench their thirst free of charge. The city cut and stored the ice last winter, so the expense will be but a small item.

"Tobacco leads to rum, and rum leads to ruin," is the sign a merchant of Freehold, N. J., has placed in a prominent location in his business house. It can be plainly seen by the inmates of the county jail.

Soda Fountain at Home.

A soda fountain, small but well equipped, is a common sight in the homes of the rich. It is placed in the dining room and superintended by the firm which supplied it. The ice man also has an eye to it on his periodical visits, and sees that it is properly packed. The family has nothing to do but enjoy the results. More than one cause is given for the addition of this luxury to the home. Children's craving for cool and palatable drinks is the chief cause, of course, but another is found in the fashion of temperance which is now reigning in swelldom. The reformers can take no credit for this state of things, for it has been brought about by the keen competition in business. The man who muddles his brain with alcoholic drinks stands no chance against his competitor who keeps his wits well sharpened by sensible living, and he knows it through sad experience. So for the sake of his family and the position which he wishes to occupy in the busy world he cuts off a useless habit and seldom misses it. On the contrary, he usually becomes one of the strongest advocates of temperance.

Reducing Number of Saloons.

A bill has been introduced into the Belgian senate reducing the number of cabarets or drinking places from one to every 30 inhabitants, the present legal proportion, to one to 150 inhabitants in communes of under 10,000; one to 200 in from 10,000 to 20,000; one to 250 in from 20,000 to 50,000; and one to 300 when the population is over 50,000. The bill will reduce the number of cabarets in Brussels to one-tenth of the present number—that is, to 700. The sale of absinthe will be entirely prohibited if the proposed law is enacted.

HIS SHIELD AND BUCKLER.

A Little Shining Curl and How It Kept Its Possessor from the Intoxicating Cup.

Many a rough-looking man carries in his pocket, safe from all eyes but his own, some memento or relic that is to him as a shield and buckler against the powers of evil.

A story is told of a big, burly miner who steadily refused to join his comrades in their drinking bouts, or in any of their revels in which evil was done. He was not surly and morose, but he steadfastly declined all invitations to take part in his companions carousals. He was jeered at and subjected to all sorts of annoyances, but yield he would not. One night, when the revelry ran high, and many of the men were half drunk, they declared that "Big Joe," as he was called, simply "had to drink with them."

"I will not, boys," he said, firmly.

They declared that if he did not they would force liquor down his throat, and then run him out of the camp.

"You ain't no better than the rest of us!" said one man, angrily.

"I have not said that I was."

"Well, why can't you join us and be friendly and sociable like, when we're

A LITTLE SHINING CURL OF YELLOW HAIR.

trying to have a good time? Ain't signed the pledge, have you?" with a sneer.

"No, I have not signed any pledge, boys."

"Well, then, what is it that makes you hang back this way?"

"Well, boys, I'll tell you," he said. "It's something I don't like to talk about, but I'll tell you and perhaps you'll not expect nor want me to drink with you when I've told you the truth."

He thrust his hand down into an inside pocket in his gray flannel shirt and drew forth something wrapped in an old silk handkerchief. Inside the handkerchief was a wrapping of tissue paper, and in the paper was a little shining curl of yellow hair. Big Joe held the curl up between his thumb and finger and said:

"Boys, I've got a little motherless girl nearly 2,000 miles from here, and that curl came from her head. I used to drink a lot—enough to ruin my wife's happiness, and when she was dying I promised her that I'd never drink another drop, and that for our little girl's sake I'd be a better man, and when I left my little one with her grandmother I promised them both what I'd promised my wife, and my little girl cut this curl from her head and gave it to me to 'remember her by,' and she said: 'Maybe it will help you to keep your promise, papa.' It has helped me. I've worn it next my heart night and day, and I'll never, never drink a drop, nor do anything she would be sorry to have me do while it is there. Now do you want me to drink with you, boys?"

The man who had threatened to have whisky poured down Big Joe's throat was the first to say "No," and from that time forward he was never asked to break his promise. His little girl's curl of shining yellow hair was his shield and buckler, and with God's help it was to him a sure defence.—J. L. Harbour, in Young Reaper.

RUM IN AFRICA.

Seventy-Five Per Cent. of the Deaths of Europeans on Coast of Africa Are Due to Drink.

The Anglican bishop of equatorial Africa has created a profound sensation by stating that 75 per cent. of the deaths of Europeans on the coast of Africa are due to drink. The excessive thirst caused by the burning heat; the unpalatable water, containing deadly fever germs; the depression that comes from lack of civilized society, with a feeling akin to homesickness therefrom, are given as reasons which make temperance difficult in tropical countries.

The leading testimony of the highest medical authorities deserves respectful consideration. We are told that "strong drink or alcohol in the tropics often proves fatal to both the white and colored races, destroying both mind and body, and that in coast regions like that of equatorial Africa, nothing short of total abstinence will assure immunity from its dangers." In the face of such assertions it is easy to understand why oriental religions forbid the use of intoxicants. It would be well if our American civilizers and Christianizers would learn this lesson of total abstinence from the "heathen."

Recognizing idleness as a most potent ally of the drink habit, the British have provided light games and sports among their soldiers stationed in tropical countries. America should not be slow in adopting like measures for its 30,000 men in the Philippines and its several thousands more in the West Indies, who are keenly susceptible to temptations in their peculiar situation.

The European congress, recently in session in Brussels, and called chiefly to consider means of averting the danger that threatens to exterminate the native Africans as well as resident Europeans, expressed itself as fully awake to the folly of having allowed the importation of alcohol among the Africans.

How slow the world is to learn the great truth, that all wrongs must at some time be righted, and that, in the event of man's indifference, evil will perish by the divinely appointed method of its own self-destruction!—Union Signal.

ALL NEED BRACING UP.

After a Night's Dissipation Drinkers Must Have a Tonic—Awful Scene in a Bar-Room.

"I take a drink when I feel like it," said a Canal street business man, "and can't see that it has ever done me any harm, but I witnessed a little episode this morning that has haunted me ever since and has forced me to do a whole lot of thinking. I had stepped into a bar early to get a cocktail and while it was being compounded a middle-aged gentleman came in and asked one of the attendants to pour him out a little plain whisky. He was carefully dressed and had all the marks of refinement and good breeding, and his request was so unusual that I turned involuntarily to look at him. The bartender exhibited no surprise and placed half a small glassful of whisky at his elbow, but the instant he stretched out his hand I saw that the man was on the verge of nervous collapse. He shook like an aspen leaf and when he finally managed to seize the tumbler its contents flew in every direction. 'Let me assist you, colonel,' said the bartender quietly and, pouring out another drink, he leaned over and held it to his lips. The man said nothing, but gave him a haggard look that went into my heart like a knife. My God! what a look! Shame, humiliation and abject animal terror. It started the sweat on me like water. Well, he drank his whisky, stood still for a minute as if gathering himself together and sauntered out as cool as ever.

"I asked the bartender if he had many such customers and he laughed. 'Lots of 'em,' he said. 'There isn't a first-class bar in town,' he went on, 'that don't patch up a few old boys like that almost every morning. They're not drunkards, but they've been at it so many years that their nerves are gone, and, although they don't know it, they are working on absolutely nothing but whisky. As soon as they get a little fresh fuel in the morning they are all right, but they come in scared and out of their wits and thinking they are going to drop dead every minute. I'll bet that gentleman you saw can sign his name without a quiver.' I walked out reflecting. It was a weird sight, gentlemen, and I don't want to witness it again." N. O. Times-Democrat.

TRUE, EVERY WORD.

Victims of Rabid Dog Excite Pity, But How About the Victims of Saloons and Dens of Vice?

Several children were bitten by a mad dog in Newark, N. J., and a subscription was raised to send them abroad for treatment. On this the Chicago Inter Ocean remarks:

"It is a pleasure to note the humane act of the people of Newark, N. J., who promptly subscribed £205 11 shillings to send six poor children who had been bitten by a rabid dog to Paris for treatment by Pasteur, the renowned surgeon of that city. Whether a cure is effected or not, the act will stand out as among the brightest of the year. Now, if every class would continue to manifest a like interest in the children of our cities, what a change would result. Rabid dogs, that insert disease and death into the bodies of the boys and girls, as in the case of the poor little ones at Newark, are not as bad as the thousands of dens of vice, which poison both soul and body and wreck both."

But what did they do with the rabid dog? Just as like as not they killed him and thus destroyed somebody's property. Of course they had no right to destroy property for such a trivial cause as endangering the lives of a few children. That is contrary to well-established precedents. They should have assessed a "high license" on the dog, and set him free in the streets.—National Advocate.

They Recognize the Fact.

Public sentiment, if it becomes strong enough, can crush the saloon. Liquor dealers have recognized this fact by uniting in self-defense. — Southwest, Liquor Organ.

Human Existence.

Human existence has a purpose. A mighty purpose is being fulfilled thereby. God is to be made manifest. This is the aim and end of human existence, the destiny of the human soul. —Mrs. Gestefeld.

White Fruit House

PRICES FOR 1899.

1898 is gone and with it much of the doubts and fears of the business world. Things can get no worse. Since the war everything has a tendency to get a up. A great many goods are low, and they can not go any lower, such as Teas, Coffees and Sugar.

Coffee is Down 3c per Pound---This Makes a Reduction During the Year of 4c per pound.

We now make a specialty of roasting our best Rio Coffee here at home, and in this way our customers get a much fresher article than in packages. Besides, you can see what you are buying, as it is loose and not in packages. This is quite a saving to our customer and a much better article.

Our Best Roasted Rio, 19½c lb.
Gunto in Packages, 10c lb.
Leverine in packages, 12c lb.
Rich Mocha, green, 25c lb, roasted, 30c lb
Green Rio, Very Best, 10c lb.
Good Rio, Green, 8c lb.
Old Government Java, 25c lb.
Roasted Java, 30c lb.

Sugars Down 1-2c Per Pound.

Extra Yellow C, 4½c
Coffee A, 5c
Fine Granulated 5½c
Cut Loaf, 5½c
Best Powdered, 6c.

Teas.

The Tea market in all grades has been advanced 10c lb. on account of the War tax, fortunately we had a large supply before the advance came and continue to sell to our customers at old prices.

Our method in dealing in Teas, like other goods, is to buy large quantities from Importers and sell direct to customers, thereby saving the jobber's profit of 10c to 20c lb. This is the success of our Tea trade. Quick sales and small profits.

Young Hyson, good, 30c
Young Hyson, extra good, 40c
Very Best Young Hyson, 50c
Japan Tea, 40c, and best, 50c lb
Gunpowder, good, 40c lb.; best 50c lb
Imperial, best, 50c
Best English Breakfast, 50c lb
Best Oolong Tea, 50c

Canned Goods--Home Pack and California.

Tomatoes and Corn had a very large crop last year, and the prices are very low.

Tomatoes, 8c
Corn, 7c
Extra fine Brand Corn, 10c
Best Baltimore Pie Peaches, 9c
New Baltimore Pie Peaches, 10c
Early June Peas, 15c
Baltimore Table Peaches, 15c
California Green Gages, 15c
California Egg Plums, 15c
California Apricots, 15c
California Peaches, 15c
California White Cherries 15c.

Dried Fruits--Domestic and California.

California Raisins, best, 9c
California Raisins, extra, 7c
California Apricots 25c
California Prunes 6c, and 10c
California Peaches, 15c
Evaporated Apples, 15c
Domestic Apples, 8c
Pitted Cherries, 15c
No. 1 Raspberries, 15c
Best Blackberries, 8c
Zante Currants 5c

Fish.

Family White Fish, ½ bbl., $1.60
Finest White Fish, kit, 75c
No. 1 White Fish, kit, $1.00
Mackerel, kit, $1.25
Labrador Herring, 20c each
Best Mackerel, kit, $2.10
Scotch Herring, 20c, $1.10
Holland Herring, per doz. 30c
Best Green Cod Fish, whole, 7c
Summer Cured Cod Fish, brick, 7c

Maple Syrup, Other Syrups and New Orleans Molasses.

Maple Syrup, per gallon, 75c
Lyndon Maple Syrup in bottles, 25c
Golden Drips, per gallon, 50c
New Orleans Molasses, gal., 45c
Best New Orleans gal., 50c
No. 1 Sorghum, gal., 35c.

Oils--Harness, Neatsfoot, Linseed and Machine.

Harness Oil 50c gallon
Neatsfoot, 60c gallon
Fish Oil, 30c gallon
Machine Oil, dark, 25c gallon
Machine Oil, bright, 25c gallon
Linseed Oil, boiled, 55c gallon
Linseed Oil, raw, 50c gallon
Lard Oil, No. 1, 50c gallon

Cheap Sugar Has Made Cheap Candy.

Pure Stick, per lb. 9c
Pure French Mixed, 5c lb
French Mottoes 12c lb
Gum Drops, 5c lb
Bon Bons, extra, 10c lb
Bon Ton Fruit, 20c lb
Cinnamon Drops, 10c lb
Peppermint Lozenges, 10c lb

This is the lowest candies have ever been sold at in the history of the trade.

Fine Cut and Plug Tobacco, Cigars, Etc.

Fine Cut, good, 30c
Fine Cut, extra, 50c
Fine Cut, best, 75c
Vilo Foam, 5c per box
Arcadia Cigars, 5c per box
Rambler, $1.50 per box
Plug, Battle Ax, pound, 35c
Plug, Horse Shoe, pound 40c
Plug, J. T. best, pound 35c
Smoking Tobacco, pound 20c
Sweet Cuba for, pound 25c
Mail Pouch, per package, 5c

Wines and Liquors for Medical Use Only.

Domestic Wines are extremely low this season.

Kelley Island Catawba, 50c gallon
Kelley Island Port, 50 gallon
Kelley Island Sherry, 50c gallon
German Rhenish, $1.50 gallon
German Rhenish, bottles, 60c
California Angelica, 50c gallon
California Muscatel, 50c gallon
Whiskey bottles, 25c and 50c bottle
Whisties, new, $1.00 and $1.25 gallon
Whiskey, old, $1.00 and $2.50 gallon

Carpets, Matting, Linoleums, Window Shades and Floor Oil Cloths.

We have a large line and nice assortment of Oil Cloths, Carpets and Window Shades. We keep all grades and prices. Our whole corner room is devoted to these goods so we can always find a good display at low prices.

Window Shades, cord, 10c each
Window Shades, extra, 25c each
Window Shades, best, 30c each
Rag Carpet, good, per yard, 22c
Rag Carpet, home-made, per yard, 35c
Brussels Carpet, good, yard, 35c
Brussels Carpet, best, yard 60c
Linoleum, good, 85c yard
Linoleum, best, $1.00 yard
Floor Oil Cloth, good, 20c yard
Floor Oil Cloth, best, 25c yard
Ingrain Carpets, good, 25c yard
Ingrain Carpets, best, 40c yard
Extra Supers, per yard 50c

Be sure and call on us for your Carpets, Oil Cloths and Window Shades—we beat all others. You can save at least 50 per cent on the dollar at the Fruit House.

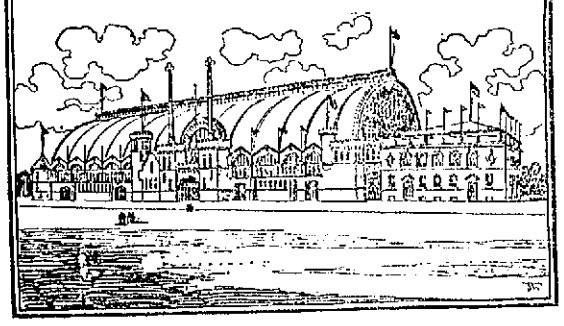
White Fruit House.

BIGGEST IN THE WORLD

A Trio of Big Things Made by a Big Nation.

The Biggest Exposition Building. The Biggest Passenger Locomotive. The Biggest Gun Ever Cast.

BY C. J. BOWDEN.



CHICAGO'S NEW COLISEUM.

A national characteristic is our fondness for doing things on a big scale. We are always aiming at the superlative. Often we attain it. When we do we stand around and say, with deep satisfaction:

"Just look at that now. Big, eh? Why, man alive, that's the biggest thing of the kind in the world. Yes, sir, biggest in the world."

In these bustling days of progress when timorous capital steals out of his parlor cave to put in his best licks with the machine of enterprise, while the sun of prosperity shines, we may expect to hear quite often that the biggest this or the biggest that has been completed.

Here are three examples, each one noteworthy as a product of American skill and daring.

In Chicago there is being hurried toward completion the biggest convention hall in the world. It is intended to be used for the two great national conventions of next summer, but its existence will not be merely an ephemeral one for it is being built to last. It is a permanent structure of stone and steel, with immense foundations sunk far below the treacherous mud on which Chicago is built.

Besides great political gatherings it will shelter big conventions of other kinds. Its auditorium, cavernous and ample, can be used for a circus amphitheater or as a banqueting hall.

The main building is to be 302 feet in length and 172 in width, but recently land to the south of the site has been purchased, and there an annex built of buff brick and stone three stories high will be placed. The annex is to be 50 feet long, and the same width as the big hall, so that the total length of the building will be 352 feet. The building will cover an acre and a half.

Madison Square Garden in New York is only 283 feet long and has a seating capacity of less than 10,000. The new convention coliseum of Chicago will have seats for 15,000.

The inside of the main building will form one immense audience hall. Around the sides will run a gallery 20 feet deep. This hall will be the main gathering place for conventions and the scene of expositions and displays without number. The stage will be at the east side and will be built in sections so that it can be extended out from under the gallery to any desired size.

A second superlative is the biggest passenger locomotive ever built.

As a matter of fact this second big thing is a double header, for it has a twin. There are two of these monster locomotives. They are just alike. They are numbered 1501 and 1502, and they have been recently completed for the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad.

Each of these monster locomotives weighs 127 tons. They were made to haul the Burlington's No 1, the fast express which carries the overland mail and makes the trip between Chicago and Denver in record breaking time.

Here are some details as to the greatness of these big engines: Each great driving wheel weighs 2,230 pounds and is 7 feet and one-quarter inch in diameter. The boilers are 16 feet long and contain 248 tubes 2½ inches diameter. This network of tubes will hold 5,000 gallons of water. The coal capacity of each engine is 11 tons. The engines are Vauclain compound of the Atlantic type.

But unless you are a railroad man you will gather but a faint idea of the size of these monsters from figures. A glance at the illustration in which the engine can be compared with the men standing alongside tells the story far more eloquently.

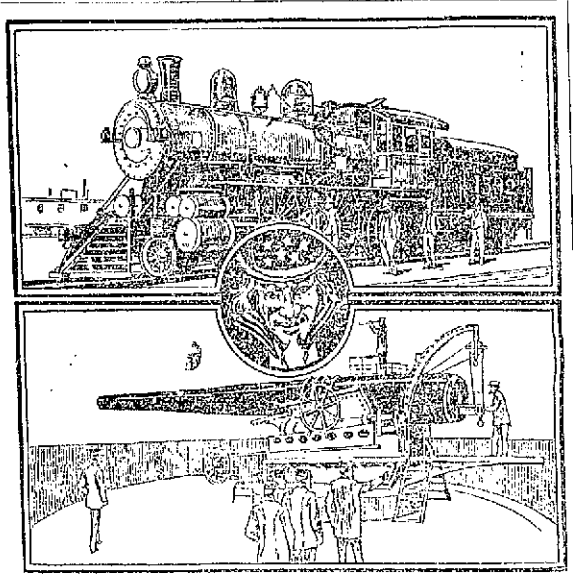
If I had a lot of paper and unlimited time I would figure up just how long it would take one of these big engines to haul from Denver enough people to fill the new coliseum at Chicago.

The third of the big things which America is turning out this year is a gun. It is the biggest gun in the world. It weighs 126 tons, almost as much as one of the monster Burlington locomotives. It is 49 feet long. Stood up on end it would tower above the top of a four story house.

This great gun was begun before the Spanish-American war was thought of. It has but just been completed and will not be ready for mounting for some time. It has taken two years to make it. The first castings were made in Bethlehem, Pa., by the Carnegie company, but the long, shining, grim looking barrel of the gun itself was cut from the rough ingot at the Watervliet arsenal, near Troy, N. Y., where Uncle Sam makes all of his biggest guns.

The greatest cannon in the world has a bore of 16 inches, and that defines the diameter of the projectiles. This is 3 inches greater than the guns mounted on the Indiana, Oregon and Iowa. The nickel-steel ingot, from which the main tube is constructed, weighed 222,300 pounds, equal to 101.2 gross tons. Its diameter was 74 inches, and its length, including the sink head, was 199 inches. Its weight was reduced considerably by successive operations. Eight months passed before the forgings were completed, and the cost of the gun in the primitive, rude state reached $70,000. When finished the total cost will be nearly $150,000.

The projectile it will discharge will weigh over a ton. About 1,000 pounds of powder will be required to discharge it. The projectile will travel over 15 miles, but of course the circular slant of the earth will not permit a vessel to be fired at from this distance. Its quality, therefore, is its great power within range more than to shoot far farther than the largest cannon heretofore in use. There is no warship afloat which could withstand a single shot from it at five miles.



127 TON BURLINGTON LOCOMOTIVE AND 126 TON 16 INCH COAST DEFENDER.

How to Make Jenny Lind Pudding.

Grate half a loaf of bread, butter and lay in a dish. Pare 10 or 12 apples, cut them up and place them on top of the crumbs with plenty of sugar. Use another layer of crumbs and another of apples, until the dish is full. Place a bit of butter on top and bake in a steady oven.

How to Bake Rhubarb.

Cut two pounds of rhubarb into half inch pieces, put them into a porcelain basin, add half a cup of granulated sugar, cover thickly with fine bread crumbs and pour in sufficient water to cover about two-thirds. Bake in a quick oven for about half an hour.

HOMEMADE ICE BOX.

SIMPLE MAKESHIFTS FOR COMFORT IN THE HEATED TERM.

Two Easily Acquired Food Coolers Which Do Very Good Work—One Is Evolved From a Dry Goods Box, the Other From an Old Bureau.

Many families in the country have a supply of ice for dairy or other purposes, and would be glad to make use of this ice in keeping the food cool and fresh were it not for the expense of

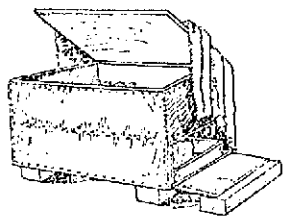


FIG. 1—HOMEMADE REFRIGERATOR.

purchasing a refrigerator, while many city and village residents would be glad to take ice from the ice men during the hot weather were it not for this same expense. In view of these facts The Ladies' World makes a timely suggestion of two simple makeshifts that are easy of acquisition, and that, while not "keeping" the ice as well as the regular refrigerators, will still do very good work.

The ordinary homemade refrigerator or ice chest is depicted usually as made of two cases, one within the other, with a packing of sawdust between. It is a tedious job to fit up a "cooler" in this way, while nearly as good results can be secured much more easily. The ordinary ice chest is inconvenient, since all the food and the racks or shelves must be removed every time ice is put in or a lump of ice sought for the water pitcher.

For the refrigerator illustrated by Fig. 1 select a dry goods box of the size desired and remove the lower part of one end, hinging the board or boards thus removed. A galvanized iron or zinc pan, in which the cake of ice is placed, is set in on the bottom through this door, the food racks being undisturbed. Put "listing" about the edges of the hinged door and hinge the cover of the box to the top. Instead of having two boxes with packing between, the heat is kept out of the interior by covering the whole box with a thick woolen blanket, this being easily rolled back when the cover is to be raised. The interior racks for food can be arranged to suit one's needs.

About many a home is an old, unused bureau. This will make a very convenient makeshift refrigerator. Cut openings in the bottoms of the drawers, as shown in the diagrams, Fig. 2, and set in the pan of ice in the upper drawer. The food is placed in the other drawers below. A thick woolen blanket does duty here also in keeping out the heat.

The pan in both these devices has an outlet tube in the rear, for which holes must be bored in the back of the box and the bureau, so that when in place the outer ends of the tubes will be

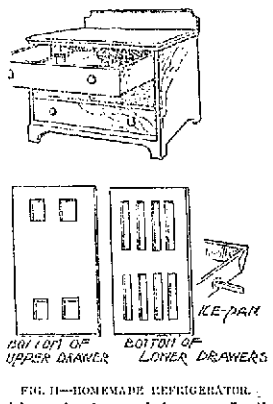


FIG. 2—HOMEMADE REFRIGERATOR.

without the box and bureau. In the case of the latter a hole will have to be bored in the back of the upper drawer and in the back of the bureau also.

Oil Stains.

Women who travel much not infrequently find their skirts spotted with train oil, and bicyclists suffer similarly from a too generous lubricating of their wheels. Cold water and soap is said to be much more effectual in removing traces of this sort of accident than the more usual application of hot water, as that is quite likely to "set" the grease.

Cucumbers a la Parisienne.

Pare the cucumbers rather thick and let them lie in ice water. Shortly before serving cut lengthwise into four or six portions, according to the size of the cucumber. Arrange upon an oblong dish and cover with French dressing. Pass with the fish course, says Good Housekeeping.

Notes From The Jewelers' Circular.

A fad from Paris has appeared among the jewelers. It is the tie chain to which hearts, balls and various other devices are suspended. This new article in jewelry is known as "La Valliere" and will prove a great summer novelty.

Many novelties are presented in shirt waist sets, consisting of sleeve links, three studs and a collar button. Quite unique is the representation of an ordinary flat button with four holes, each hole, however, being set with a brilliant.

Some women are fastening their silk shirt waists with small stickpins of different precious or semiprecious stones. Three or four of these make a very pretty color effect on a white waist.

Exceedingly attractive among placquet pins are those of gold wire supporting a single rosebud carved from exquisite pink coral.

Turned and Turned.

"The average man will lose his head very quickly by flattery."

"Twisted off, so to speak."—Detroit Journal.

Arbuckles' Coffee

Is the Standard of Coffee Excellence by which all Coffee Quality is Compared.

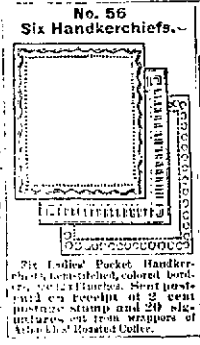
No. 51 Dining Room Table Cloth.

Table Cloth, white with red bars. Size 60 x 90 inches. Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 60 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 53. A Dress Pattern.

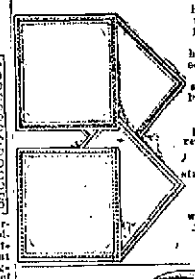
Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 60 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 56 Six Handkerchiefs.



Six Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, colored borders, 10½ inches. Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 55 Four Handkerchiefs.



Four Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs, beautifully colored borders, size 18½ x 19½ inches. Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

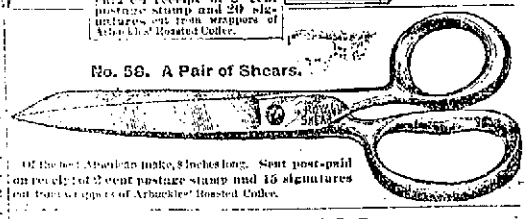
No. 52. Lady's Apron.

Fine quality white lawn, wide strings and fancy lace insertion. Size 22 x 40 inches. Sent postpaid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 25 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 54. A Pair of Window Curtains.

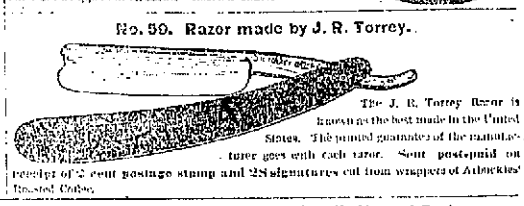
Pair Curtains in fine white swiss, 3½ yards long. Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 65 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 58. A Pair of Shears.



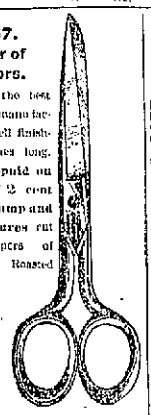
Of the best American make, 8 inches long. Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 15 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 59. Razor made by J. R. Torrey.



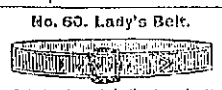
The J. R. Torrey Razor is known as the best made in the United States. The printed guarantee of the manufacturer goes with each razor. Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 28 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 57. A Pair of Scissors.



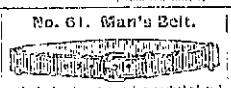
Made by the best American manufacturers and well finished, 6½ inches long. Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 15 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 60. Lady's Belt.



Latest style, grain leather belt, color tan, 1½ in. wide, nickel plated buckle. Belts are following sizes only, give size in inches when ordering, from 22 to 34 in.; from 27 to 42 in.; from 34 to 46 in. Sent postpaid on receipt of a 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures cut from the wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 61. Man's Belt.



Gents' belt, tan color, new style and handsome. When ordering give waist measure. Belts run from 30 to 42 inches in length. Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 62. A Carving Knife and Fork.

A first-class set, mounted with genuine buffalo horn handles. Knife blade 8 inches long. Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 90 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office as well as your Post Office.

No. 63. A Butcher's Knife.

Six inch blade, hard wood handle, best material and well finished. Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

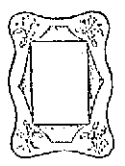
No. 64. A Kitchen Knife.

Will cut bread, slice ham and saw the bone. Strong blade and should be in every kitchen. Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 14 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 65 A Lady's Pen Knife.

Fine two blade finished knife. Handle beautifully variegated in imitation of onyx. Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 30 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 67. Picture Frame.



Outside rim brass silverplated. Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 12 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 66. A Gentleman's Pocket Knife.

Two-bladed knife made of best materials and finished in workmanlike manner. Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 40 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

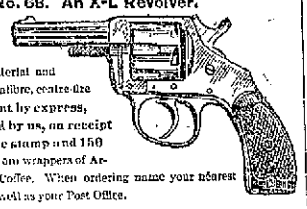
No. 69. A Gentleman's Watch.

The "N. R. Record" is a watch of the ordinary size. Stem wind and stem set, dust proof, nickel-plated case, solid back, polished bezel, warranted, highly polished steel pinions. Modeled after a standard high grade watch. Guaranteed timekeeper. The printed guarantee of the maker accompanies each watch. Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 90 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 71. Enameled Alarm Clock.

Highest standard of Alarm Clock. Seamless frame, ornamental hands, French pattern and second hand. Will run thirty hours with one winding. Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 80 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office and your Post Office as well.

No. 68. An X-L Revolver.



Highest grade material and workmanship, 32 caliber, centre-fire double action. Sent by express, charges prepaid by us, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 150 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office as well as your Post Office.

No. 70 A Porcelain Clock.

Imported porcelain frame, beautifully decorated. Movement made by New Haven Clock Co., guaranteed by them a good timekeeper, 8 inches high, same width. Sent by express, charges prepaid by us, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 115 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office as well as your Post Office.

This is a picture of the signature on Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee Wrapper, which you are to cut out and send to us as a voucher.

No other part of the Coffee Wrapper will be accepted as a voucher, nor will this Picture be accepted as such.

Arbuckle Bros

SOME OF OUR SIGNATURES ARE PRINTED ON RED BACKGROUND.

This represents one page of a List which is found in each pound package of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee, and with each package in which the List is found the purchaser has bought a definite part of some article to be selected by him or her from the List, subject only to the condition that the signature on the package is to be cut out and returned to Arbuckle Bros. as a voucher, in accordance with the directions printed in connection with each item illustrated and described in the List. This List will be kept good only till May 31, 1900. Another page of this List will appear in this paper shortly.

Address all communications to ARBUCKLE BROS., NOTION DEPT., NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

A DIFFERENCE.

Cholly—The United States army has a Decoration Day once a year.

Carrye—The women have one every Saturday.

Our Best Friends

Catalogue Free, Ask for it.

are the long-time users of Smith Premiers. The more hard work turned out, the more apparent is Smith Premier durability. Repair bills reduced to the minimum. Smith Premier capacity for good work all the time is unequaled.....

The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.

116 MONUMENT PLACE, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT

DR. WENGER,

Who Has Just Returned From Europe,

Visiting London, Berlin, Paris and Vienna. These cities have the largest and best hospitals in the world.

New Remedies and New Treatments in all

Blood and Skin diseases, scrofula, syphilitic taints, tumors, ulcers, eczema, and blood poison of every nature.

Kidney and Urinary weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, bricklust or white, painful urinations. Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.

Private Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Inflammations, Discharges, Stricture, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly restored.

Lost Manhood and all its attending ailments, both young, middle-aged and old men. The baleful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, nervous debility, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and mind.

Cancers, Tumors Piles cured without knife or pain.

Do not let timidity or prejudice keep you from calling.

OFFICE DAYS:—Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

Sunday Hours 2 to 4 only.

Dr. N. R. Wenger

135 Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

MORGAN & WRIGHT TIRES ARE GOOD TIRES

Morgan & Wright Tires, $3.00 each. Guaranteed Double Tube, Goodyear, $2.25 each. Guaranteed Casings, $1.50 each.

BICYCLE PRICES reduced. See our $15.00, $17.50 and $20.00 Guaranteed Wheels.

Celebrated MANSON'S $31.50 and $35.00.

BROSIUS & BROSIUS, 31 Clinton St.